THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868. (Volume Eleven---Number

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Avalanche Office, Avalanche Building, 22 Jefferson street.

Avalanche Job Office, Avalanche Building, 22 Jefferson street.

Allen Brothers, hardware, 270 Front street.

Ackerman, W. H., grocery and commission merchant, 358 Front street.

Acterman & Gay, grocery and commission merchants, 338 Front street.

Ames, Beattie & Jones, furniture dealers, 294 Main street

Bowdon & Belcher, attorneys at law, Irving Block, Second street.

Bailey, Hicks & Co, ice dealers, 296 Main street.

Bowers & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Bowers, [illegible] and ames, coal dealers, 327 Second street.

[illegible] Co., J. A., Finley Cravn Dealer, 291 Main street.

Clark, M. Jr. & Co., dealers in saddles, bridles and harness, 304 Main street.

Clark & Drury commission merchants, 200 Front street.

Cochran, H. E. and J. W. lumber merchants, foot of Washington street.

Crook, G. W. L., insurance agent, 278 Main street

Clarke & Co., S. H., insurance agents, 12 Madison street

Cleaves & Co., C. C., booksellers and stationers, 312 Second street.

Carolina Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office 270 Main street.

Craig & Co., R. G., seed store, 279 Main street, in the Jackson Block.

Cayce & Co., M. C., general auctioneers, 298 Second street.

Chancery Court Room, Wm Smith, Judge; in Greenlaw Opera House, 355 Second street, 11 tird floor.

County Court, Thomas Leonard, Judge; corner Union and Second streets.

Criminal Court Room, Wm. Hunter, Judge; in Greenlaw Opera House, 355 Second street, third floor.

Common Law Court, G. D. Pierce, Judge; in Greenlaw Opera House, 355 Second street, second floor.

Circuit Court, George Reeves, Judge; corner Union and Second streets.

Christian Advocate, Avalanche Building, 22 Jefferson street.

Dun & Co., (R. G.,) Mercantile Agency, S. B. Wright, Manager, corner Main and Madison streets.

Dickinson, Williams & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 210 Front street.

Despio Insurance and Trust Company, 42 Madison street.

Duff, W. L., attorney at law, 366 Main street.

Denie, John A., dealer in corn, oats, hay, etc, 41 South Court street.

Dalton & Price, book and job printers, 9 Jefferson street.

Evans, D. H., wholesale liquors, 281 Front street.

Eddins, H. R., lumber dealer, opposite Gas Works.

Finley Cravn Dasher, 321 Main street.

Flannery, Joseph, plumber and gas pipe fitter, 53 Jefferson street.

Flaherty & Walsh, undertakers, 217 Second street.

Finley & Keller, attorneys at law, 42 Madison street.

Forster, Armhofer & Co., grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 329 Main street.

Gayoso House, 62 Jefferson street.

Gallaway & Co., M. C., proprietors Avalanche, 22 Jefferson street.

Haynes, Stockton & Hart, attorneys at law, 42 Madison street.

Heiskell, Scott & Heiskell, attorneys at law 36 Madison street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 17 Madison street.

Harmstad, Larry, Steamboat Agent, corner Main and Madison streets

Hampton & Chambers, attorneys at law 42 Madison street.

Hunter Mrs M. C., millinery and dress making, 347 Main street.

Harris, Eliet & Phelan, attorneys at law, 44 Monroe street.

Hays Coal Company, coal dealers, 287 Main street.

Jones, Edward C., architect, 279½ Main street.

Kirtland, Polla d & Co., commission merchants and agents for Kanse Plant, 293 Front street.

Kenny & Porter, real estate brokers and general agents, No. 2 Kit Williams Block, corner of Madison and Second.

Keller, Dr. J. H., office 2 Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Knickerbocker Insurance Company, 18 Madison street

Lanier House, corner Washington and Second streets.

Levett & Co., Joseph S., boot and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

Lowenstein & Brother, H., wholesale and retail dry goods 242 Main street.

Lunn & Mallon, plumbers and steam pipe fitters, 204 Main street.

Lowenstine & Brother, J. H., dry goods, Clay Building, 248 Main street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, 287 Second street.

Linkhauer & Brother, Agents, boot and shoemakers, 283½ Second street.

Leyland Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders, 24 Front street.

Memphis City Savings Institution, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

Criminal Court Room, George W. Waldron, Judge; corner Union and Second streets, County Court House

[illegible] Wessels, Tickets office, [illegible] said Main streets. [illegible] Jefferson street.

[illegible] Railroad, office No. 237 Main street.

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

Merchants' National Bank, 8 Jefferson street.

Moody & Co., John K., grocery and produce, 208 Front street.

Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co, S B Wright, Manager, corner Main and Madison streets.

Moon & Stephenson, dealers in agricultural implements, 252 Front street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

Meriboen & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

McMahon & Otis, Insurance Agents, corner Madison and Second streets.

Montgomery & Co, J. E., Steamboat Agents, foot of Jefferson street.

Meriken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 262 Main street

Memphis and Louisville Railroad, office 227½ Main street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Flem Calvert, superintendent.

New Memphis Theater, W. C. Thompson, manager, Jefferson street, below Third.

Perkins, J. T., attorney at law, Lee Block, 15 Union street.

Power & McGeoy, merchant tailors, 288 Second street.

Parkey, H. B., coal dealer, 238 Main street.

Powell & Co., F., advertising agents, 31 Union street.

Pattison & Co., Stephen, dealers in books and stationery, 317½ Main street.

Perkins, H., milliner, and dress making, 237½ Main street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Postoffice, corner of Third and Jefferson streets, E. G. Gist, [illegible]

Price & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

Robeson, Cassed & Co., fashionable clothiers, 291 Main street.

Randolph S. W., attorney at law, corner Monroe and Second streets.

Rogers, Trousdale & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, Avon Block, Second street.

Southern Farmer, office 2 Court street.

Stansfield & Co. C. W., grocery and commission merchants, 252 Front street.

Southwestern Freight and Ticket Press Company, 33 Madison street.

Stoddard & Co. A. M., auctioneers, 290 Second street.

Scruggs, F. P. and E. R., attorneys at law, 38 Union street

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents, office, 32 Madison street.

Smith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 312 Second street.

Semmes & Co., R. J., importers and dealers in liquors, 254 Second street.

Swanwick & Co., W. T., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 263 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Telegraph office, 27 South Court street.

Terry & Stiebell, wholesale boots and shoes, 229 Main street.

Tuss & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 16 Jefferson street.

United States Insurance Company, 270 Main street.

United States Agent, U. F. Trigg, Judge; No. 450 Main street, third floor.

Vinson & Boschow, steamboat agents, 254 Front street, up stairs.

Varieties Theater, corner Washington and Main streets.

Ward & Co., R. B., seed dealers, 281 Main street.

Wade & Co., steamboat Agents, 229 Front street.

Williams, [illegible] Attorneys at law, Kit Williams Block, Second street.

Yerger & Co., attorneys at law, Liberty Building, Third street.

Zeppenfeld, [illegible] 16 Adams street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

The White Man's Platform.

I hold that this Government was made on the white basis, by white men, for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by white men, and none others. I do not believe that the Almighty made the negro capable of self government.—*Stephen A. Douglas.*

Hear President LINCOLN in reply:

I AM NOT, NOR EVER HAVE BEEN, IN FAVOR OF MAKING VOTERS OR JURORS OF NEGROES nor of qualifying them to hold offices, or intermarrying them with white people, and I will say, in addition to this, that there is a PHYSICAL DIFFERENCE between the white and black races which, I believe, will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality—and, inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together, there must be a position of superior and inferior, and I as much as any other man am in favor of having the SUPERIOR POSITION ASSIGNED TO THE WHITE RACE.

Two years before the death of DANIEL WEBSTER he said:

"IF THESE IMPERTINENT *Fanatics and Abolitionists ever succeed in their plot to put their own heels, this self-same tribe of the Supreme Court, at defiance* change and make *laws* to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion or dare question their fidelity; and finally, bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."

On September 2, 1843, twenty-five years ago, HENRY CLAY said:

"The question of the question is the free States will first destroy all harmony, and finally lead to disunion—perhaps war—the extinction of the African race—ultimate military despotism.

"But the great aim and object of your tract abroad is to *arouse the laboring classes of the free States against Abolition.* Depict the *wretchedness of the emancipated emancipation.* The negro being free, would be dispersed throughout the Union; *they would enter into competition with the free labor;* with the american, the Irish, the German; *reduce his wages,* be compounded with him, and *afford no social standing.* And as the ultras go both for Abolition and amalgamation, show that their object is to unite in marriage the lab ring white man and the laboring black woman, *to reduce the white laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the black man.*

"*Should these fair opposition to Colonization. Show its humane, real and patriotic aim. That they are to separate those whom God had separated. Why do the Abolitionists oppose Colonization? To keep and amalgamate together the two races;* in violation of God's will, and to keep the blacks here that they may interfere with, *degrade and debase the laboring whites. Show that the British Government is co-operating with the Abolitionists, for the purpose of dissolving the Union, etc.* You can make a powerful article that will be felt in every extremity of the Union. I am perfectly satisfied it will do great good. *Let me hear from you on this subject.*

Admiral Farragut left Malta on Saturday for Lisbon.

Mr. John Mullaly reached Huntsville last Monday and was tendered the hospitalities of the city.

A Democratic State Convention is called to meet in Detroit, on May 27th, to appoint delegates to the National Convention.

Mr. Ashley has returned to Washington, from the South. He thinks the result of the election in North Carolina uncertain.

The Right Reverend Cicero S. Hawks, D. D., LL.D., died at St. Louis on the 19th instant, aged fifty-six.

The Prince of Wales unvailed the statue of Edmund Burke at Dublin Tuesday, with imposing ceremonies,

A negro was arrested in Nashville the other day, for chasing a female of his own color with an ax. He probably came out of the woodpile.

Mr. John S. Calvert, State Treasurer of Virginia, has been removed, by request of Wells, the new Military Governor, and a Mr. George Rye appointed *ad interim.*

Tomppert, the Mayor of Louisville, refuses to recognize the Metropolitan Police Commissioners lately elected in accordance with an act of the Legislature.

Last week the bark Thalia, ready to sail with 1,090 bales of cotton for Liverpool, was burned in Mobile Bay, and eleven of the crew were arrested on the charge of arson.

The trial of General Cole, indicted for the murder of L. H. Hiscock, the alledged seducer of his wife, commenced at Albany, New York, Tuesday.

Fat is now the rage in fashionable circles. Ladies cultivate it. They are devouring vast quantities of butter, mashed rose leaves, and such like.

Louisville has been flooded for some time with spurious fractional currency. Last Tuesday four well known citizens were arrested on suspicion of being the counterfeiters.

Two years ago the Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows of the United States set apart the 27th of April as the anniversary day of the order for this country. The day will be generally observed.

Two clerks, named Spears and Small, at Garrettsburg, Kentucky, had an encounter about a colored damsel last Friday, which resulted fatally to both. So much for the dear nigger. Was it meat that this should be thus? Not much.

A diabolical plot was discovered in Jeffersonville, Indiana, Tuesday, to throw off and rob a pay train and murder all on board. Four of the sixdesperadoes concerned were arrested. They had been discharged from the machine shop.

The Radicals claim that since the close of the impeachment evidence Monday, they have made such a canvass of the Senate as satisfies them that but three Republican Senators will vote against convicting, which are four less than the number required to insure acquital.

Hollywood and Keating the prize fighters, after being released from custody on $3,000 bail, made arrangements to fight on next Monday, at some point in Kentucky. They will complete their training in Covington. Sporting men are greatly elated over the arrangement.

Portions of the wreck of a vessel have floated ashore near Kenosha, Wisconsin, and it is considered certain that the ill-fated vessel was the schooner C. M. Peck, of Chicago. She had on board a crew of eight men, and it is probable some passengers. All are supposed to have been lost.

Our Southern exchanges nearly all contain accounts of a terrific storm, which visited the country last Monday. Great damage is reported in all sections, but especially in Georgia and Alabama. At Mobile a meteoric stone, weighing thirty-six pounds, and very small for its weight, fell during the storm, and affords a topic for much conjecture and remark.

A leading Radical sand-the-sugar-and-then-come-to-prayers official in St. Louis has been arrested for the little mistake of "open and notorious adultery." His wife institutes the suit. He is one of the prodigiously logal kind who snuffed treason in the clothes of a Democrat, and was color bearer in the ranks of the God-and-moralities. He will doubtless be promoted soon by his party.

A very old negro died near Nashville last week. He was another of General Washington's body servants, the same one who has died so regularly all over the United States for the last twenty years—a regular "F. F. V." negro. His age was not generally known, but he carried a canteen at Braddock's defeat, and was either in the neighborhood of one hundred and two, or two hundred and one years old, he could not exactly remember which.

A. Head Exposes the Ku-Klux Klan.

From the Sunday Crescent.]

CITY HOTEL,
(Which it is in New Orleans,)
April 11th.

I have joined 'em. I am a K. K. K. feller. I run the risk of dying some day, (or night,) but I am going to unbosom myself and make a public *expose* of the K. K. K.'s. *Pro bono publico.*

Once upon a time, when night had spread her sable mantle o'er the earth, and pinned it with a moon, I went to bed. People often go to bed at night, with the exception of the K. K. K.'s, who never go to bed and who never sleep. They have ears, but they see not; they have eyes, but they hear not.

The clocks on the cupalo of the *Crescent* office had tolled forth the hour of twelve; the stuffed owl in the Crescent City Museum had gone to roost; the statute of Henry Clay reposed in silence in a perpendicular posish; the snakes had ceased their croaking, the frogs their biting, the mosquitoes had begun humming, and "all went merry as a marriage belle"—to her hash! I was sleeping in my couch of couches like a June bug in January, but I did not snore. I never snore. Everybody would do it, I presume, if it was fashionable. But to resume.

As I said, it was past midnight, and I was dreamning of my country seat, (a stool with three legs,) when I was startled suddenly by a cold, clammy, shrimpy hand upon my forward. I awoke and rose up in bed to discover a figure clothed in white sitting upon my bed. He (I suppose he was a he) held in his right hand a roman candle burning blue and to his left a sky rocket; his eyes were glaring balls of red fire, and he had two horns in his forehead, besides several which he had taken in his mouth. As I awoke he waved the torch three times around his head and beckoned, like Hamlet's ghost, for me to follow him. I arose from my bed and followed—entirely in white. He led me through winding streets, up dark alleys, and finally brought me to the grave yard. All this time he had never, for a moment, taken his eyes of fire off of me. Arrived in the center of the graveyard, beside an unburied skeleton between two thorn bushes, he shot off his rocket, and glaring upon me, said:

"Mortuary mortal, I come from the bloody den of the bob tailed scorpions. I am 'the chiefest among 10,000, and the l altogether lovely.' You see here before you the spectre of the Great Tribe of the Demoniac Deathly Dragons. I am sent to warn, to defy, to drag you to danger. Sice the scorpion's tongue has hissed; 3ice the dirge of death is done; 3ice the bloody grave has gaped! Behold!"

I looked, and saw in letters of blood upon the skeleton before me, and surrounded by letters of fire—

☠ I AM DED! ☠

(Illustrated by coffins and daggers.)

I gazed in horror, and exclaimed, in petrified accents, "I believe ye, my boy!" and fainted.

When I recovered myself (and my wallet), I found that I was transported to a subterranean dungeon beneath *terra firma.* It had all the appearance of a place that was worse than *The Place* itself! There were blue lights, blue fellers and blue flames.

Even "the light burned blue." The 4going paragraph states that. *Any* paragraph going might state the same thing.

Brightly the "taller-dip" candles "shone o'er (thorough) fare women and brave men!"

When I had been taken inside this *dungeon,* I felt that I was done! I was introduced to a hard crowd in hard times. They formed around me (the crowd and not the times), and in a deep, sepulchral tone that shook the cave, said:

"Whence comes this mortuary mortal, and is he trooly rural?"

My conductor answered for me, and said, in tones of thunder (and lightning):

"He can keep a hotel; he can sing like a martingale, swim like an angel, gamble on the green, and is loil to the corpse!"

"Let him pass," said the tycoon, who thought I hadn't a "full hand,"

I passed, and found myself in the inner chamber, where I saw nothing but thunder, the yells of demons and the rattling of chains; I heard nothing but lightning, the flash of gunpowder and the last ditch, and I dreamed the dreams of the d(un)reary.

A mangled corpse stood upon a pyramid of skulls, and holding in his right hand a coffin and in his left hand a (pristine man) a coughin' two, he exclaimed:

"Mortal—I am the Bloody Butcher of the Bogus Blunderers of Babylon. Swear to keep our secrets, or dye."

As I didn't care to dye, I swore.

Then I was tectotally surrounded by demons as looked like devils, not one of whom bought their shirts at Moody's, who shrieked:

"He swears by the fiery flagon found in ferocious furnaces furnished by fellers from Feliciana that he does not, never did, and never will again, so help him Fells!"

I was then stabbed by a small sword which was held in the hands of every demon in pantelets around me, then drugged, boiled in a caldron, set upon a hot gridiron, slid down a gang plank, walked over cakes of ice, mutilated in the hair of my head, and finally tatooed and scalped!

I was dragged through tubular boilers to the tune of the Rogue's March, stripped to the suit of clothes in which I was born, powdered to atoms, and told that I had a mission to perform to all outside barbarians—which it was to annihilate every living thing, and to kill every decade member of society. I act-seeded.

"Do you swear?"

"I swear."

I was then clothed with habliments of woe, thrust into a den of worms with only one bottle of Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, and told to await the action of the impeachment committee.

The Cretan fair, in Boston, netted fifteen thousand dollars.

The St. Cloud bridge across the Mississippi is completed, and teams cross.

A brutal murder was committed a couple of days since at Lynnels Station, near Chattanooga. The victim was Jefferson Good. When last seen alive he was in company with one of the convicts recently released from the Tennessee Penitentiary.

In Johuson county, Kansas, on the farm of Mr. George Tucker, is a quarry yielding almost inexhaustible quantitities of stones, from six inches to twelve inches square, and from four to twelve feet long, all squared with almost mechanical precision and ready to be put into the walls of buildings.

The following item going round seems doubtful: "Charlotte Thompson's mother, Mrs. Clisbia Thompson, died on the 1st instant, in Rockland county, New York. She was the widow of the late Lysander Thompson, the eccentric comedian. She was nearly one hundred years old, it is said, and was a favorite actress in her day."

In Platte county, Missouri, last Tuesday, in a political row, a man named Doyle was killed. Next day, one Sherman, who had run away with the wife of a neighbor, named Wells, and after a short absence returned to Weston, was found lying dead in the road, with a lot of bullet holes through him. The deserted husband is supposed to know something about the matter.

A Washington correspondent writes: "For all future time General Lorenzo Thomas will be known only as '*Ad Interim*' Thomas. Even the newsboys cry, 'Here's your evening paper. Testimony of '*Ad Interim*.'" Dame nature, in her haste, makes mistakes; for nature intended Lorenzo Thomas to be feminine. She gave him a slender waist and sloping shoulders, arched in-step and taper fingers, and in place of a beard planted a few seeds on his chin; and long years of cultivation have only proved that some productions of nature will not flourish on a foreign soil. If any more proof were necessary it is in his testimony before the Senate on Friday, when he says: 'Mr. Stanton put his arm around my neck, as he used to do, in a familiar manner, and says'—No matter about that."

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

THE PASCHALL HOUSE

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OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

$500,000 IN PRIZES

Number of Prizes, Five Hundred

Price of Certificates, $5 Each

Splendid Fortunes for Somebody

Awarding of Prizes on June 1, '68

AT

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FIRST PRIZE.

The PASCHALL HOUSE, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.; Lot 87 feet front by 127 deep, has four stories, sixty fine rooms; also, five elegant stores. These, together with the Hotel, are bringing a rent of $9,800 per annum. This magnificent house, with furniture complete, is

VALUED AT.....$280,000

SECOND PRIZE.

An elegant Three Story Double Brick Residence, with three and a half acres of ground, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, one mile from Court Square. House splendidly finished, with all modern improvements. Grounds finely laid out with shrubbery, etc. Fine stables outbuildings, etc.; all in complete order, and

VALUED AT.....$60,000

THIRD PRIZE.

A handsome Three Story Brick Residence, No. 1513 Chestnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, St. Louis, Missouri, containing twelve rooms, elegantly finished throughout, with all modern improvements complete; Lot 21 x by 109½ feet deep.

VALUED AT.....$18,000

FOURTH PRIZE.

The fine Mansion of the late Judge R. W. Wells, Jefferson City, Missouri. Two Story Brick and Frame, fifteen elegant rooms, and finished throughout with all modern improvements; Lot 135 feet front on High street by 250 feet deep. Grounds finely laid out, terraced, flower beds, etc.

VALUED AT.....$18,000

IX MORE PRIZES.

Consisting of Fine Brick Residences in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, situated: No. 728 South Eighth street, 730 south Eighth street, 1417 Morgan street, 1412 Morgan street, 714 and 716 Chouteau avenue.

VALUED AT.....$79,000

250 PRIZES

From the firm of BOOGHER BROTHERS, Watchmakers and Jewelers, No. 106 South Fifth street, under the Southern Hotel, we have samples of the goods may be sent, consisting of one elegant Solid silver service, worth $1,200; Solid silver Goblets, Plated Tea Sets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, French Mantel Clocks, Fancy Silver Pieces, Fine Jewelry, etc.

ALL VALUED AT.....$15,000

120 PRIZES

In Fine Sewing Machines, of various patterns, ranging in price from $65 to $150, of the best manufacture, and

VALUED AT.....$10,000

100 PRIZES IN CASH.

$100 EACH.....$10,000

20 PRIZES OF FINE PIANOS

From the St. Louis Piano Manufactory, ranging in price from $450 to $650 each. Samples can be seen at the rooms of the company, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, under the Paschall House.

VALUED AT.....$10,000

MAKING IN ALL

500 SPLENDID PRIZES

Ranging from $30 to $20,000 each, and

VALUED AT $500,000.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Will be Donated to the Orphans of St. Louis, Mo

DETAILS OF THE DRAWING:

A suitable Committee of Responsible Gentlemen will be selected to conduct the drawing and awarding of the prizes, on the day appointed, at MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL, on the following plan:

One hundred thousand numbers, representing the Certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and five hundred tickets, inscribed with the names of the prizes, to-wit: "Paschall House," etc., will be placed in another. From these wheels a number and a prize will be drawn at the same time and the number drawn will take the prize drawn with it.

The prizes will be ready for delivery upon the result of the award being known, and to the persons by whom the ten real estate prizes are drawn, will receive deeds to the same, with title clear and unencumbered.

All money received upon the sale of these Certificates will be placed in responsible banking houses of St. Louis, Missouri, where it will remain, to the credit of the Association, until after the drawing takes place.

References given by Permission

Ani, Pollard & Renick, Bankers, St. Louis.
Daniel G. Taylor, ex-Mayor of St. Louis.
Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, St. Louis.
Peoples' Savings Association.
Edward S. Finnegan, Memphis, Tennessee.
Bostman's Saving Institution, St. Louis, Mo.
John H. Andrews, ex Sheriff of St. Louis county, Mo.
Lavellie, Warner & Co., proprietors Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
Jules Valle, of the firm of Chouteau, Harrison & Valle.
Erastus Wells, President Accommodation Bank, St. Louis.
Honorable William Taussig.
Charles F. Meyer.
A. Krieckhaus, President City Council.
Joseph Deggendorf, City Controller.
G. W. Degyer.

No person will be authorized to sell Certificates for the Association, or be recognized as an agent, unless holding a certificate to that effect from the Manager of the Association.

NOTICE.

Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount of ten dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, payable to our order, for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, county and State carefully written

Certificates may be had at the office of the Manager, 418 Walnut street, and of the following Agents: Alex. Kelsey, proprietor of the Paschall House; John King, 111 North Fourth street; Planters' House Saloon, Main, between Market and Gayoso streets; Turner's Bookstore, 19 North Fourth street, opposite the Court House; W. H. Tillod, Photographic Goods, 17 North Fourth street; B. D. Adams, Southern Hotel Saloon; J. H. Lowe, News Stand, Southern Hotel; R. R. Swyford, Southern Hotel Saloon; Hotel; G. R. Wintle, Bookstore, 816 Washington avenue.

☞ All orders for Certificates and communications should be addressed to

PHILIP S. LANHAM, Manager,

No. 418 Walnut Street,

Under Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri.

J. A. COPELAAND, Secretary.

☞ TICKETS CAN BE HAD OF

R. S. PLUMMER,

mhl8 No. 319 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

JOB PRINTING.

AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE!

—AND—

BOOK BINDERY

AVALANCHE BUILDING

22 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND

AT LOW RATES

DISPATCH, NEATNESS, CHEAPNESS

BILLS LADING,

STEAMBOAT BILLS,

SHIPPING TAGS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

DRAY RECEIPTS.

AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE!

22 JEFFERSON STREET.

Business Cards,

Show Cards,

Circulars,

Visiting Cards,

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Ball Tickets,

Bank Checks,

Drug Labels,

Receipts.

STEAMBOAT PRINTING

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BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND

MADE TO ORDER.

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LEDGERS,

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TAX BOOKS,

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Chancery Court Blank Books,

Criminal Court Blank Books

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RUFUS L. DALTON, SUN. F. PRICE

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AND

Book Binders,

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel

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Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Play Cards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
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BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Peculiar attention given to MENDING of all kinds, such as

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Standard Works, Etc., Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH.

THE NATIONAL

TELEGRAPH COMPANY

A NEW enterprise, to be known as the National Telegraph Company, has been organized with valuable franchises conferred by a recent act of Congress for the purpose of establishing Trunk Lines of Telegraphs on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States. The Stock is to be based upon the same principle as that of the Merchant's Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. The design is to interest the entire business community in the enterprise. This is done, not so much to dispose of the stock as it is to secure the business of the country which the lines pass.

THE CAPITAL IS TO BE

$10,000,000

In 100,000 shares of the par value of

$100 PER SHARE

But the actual amount to be paid in cash is

$35 PER SHARE

and this amount is to be paid as follows: One per cent. of the par at the time of subscribing, and no more until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then on calls to be made by the Board of Directors; instalments not to exceed five per cent. per month. When thirty-five per cent of the par value of the shares has been paid, certificates of stock will be issued. This will give the Company a paid up

CASH CAPITAL OF $3,500,000

Which will be sufficient to duplicate lines to all or nearly all the paying points reached by the present monopoly.

The present Telegraph Companies throughout the country have been consolidated into one huge monopoly, and are now earning over SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS per year, or over one hundred per cent. on the actual cost of their lines their present capital having been watered over ONE THOUSAND per cent.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY have a recognition from the United States Government of the importance of their enterprise, with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon a telegraph company. No competing line has ever had the right now granted by Congress to this company to construct and operate lines over every RAILROAD and MAIL ROUTE in the United States. The position of this Company by differs from that of any company ever before organized. The question of the RIGHT OF WAY IS FOREVER SETTLED.

The Stockholders of this Company cannot be sold out or TRANSFERRED to any other Company. The act of Congress under which this Company has been organized prohibits any transfer of the franchise granted.

CALLS---HOW TO BE MADE

One per cent of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls, not to exceed five per cent per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary, to supply funds to construct and equip the lines; but no calls will be made after ten one per cent. is paid, until the entire Capital Stock shall have been subscribed

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED

The Company confidently believe that thirty-five per cent of the Capital Stock will construct and fully equip

25,000 Miles of Wire

Which will connect all the commercial centers and important places in the United States. The opinion of the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY is organized under the laws of the State of New York, and franchises conferred by an act of Congress, approved July 24, 1866.

President—GEORGE B. SENTER, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Vice President—ROBERT SQUIRES, of New York City.

Secretary—GEORGE B. WALLER, of New York City.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, New York

A limited amount of the capital stock of this Company is allotted to this locality, and those having an opportunity, and subscribing, will be placed, upon equal terms with its corporators, and will secure like interests in all franchises which have accrued, or may hereafter accrue to the Company from any and all sources.

Stock may now be subscribed in this Company at the Office of THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, R. G. DUN & CO., Room No. 5, Commercial Bank Building, corner Main and Madison streets, Memphis, Tenn.

S. B. WRIGHT,
mh8 General Agent for Memphis and Vicinity.

PLUMBERS.

JOSEPH FLANNERY,

Practical Plumber,

Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,

No. 53 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Keep constantly on hand a well selected a

Iron and Brass Lift and Force Pumps

feb2

LUNN & MALLON,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND

STEAM PIPE FITTERS,

204 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a large stock of PUMPS, CHANDELIERS, LEAD AND IRON PIPES, BRASS WORK of every description for Gas, Steam and Water.

Jobbing promptly attended to. ja23

REAL ESTATE.

D. G. KENNY, J. B. PORTER

Civil Engineer and Surveyor

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2 Kit Williams' Block, corner of Second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and its surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levees, etc., also the Rental and Leasing department of our business, will receive special attention. Using always our best exertion for the benefit of customers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY,
J. B. PORTER.

Estate of James Wickersham, Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that Mr. J. C. Wickersham is no longer our Agent in Memphis and that his resignation as Administrator of the estate of James Wickersham, Dec'd, has been accepted by the County Court of Shelby County.

Messrs. Boecher & Belcher, (Irving Block,) are our attorneys and agents for all business in Memphis, and Mr. S. L. Boecher has been appointed Administrator of said Estate.

ROBERT SQUIRES,
THOMAS WICKERSHAM,
JAMES WICKERSHAM.

COTTON AND COMMISSION

D. A. CLARKE, Memphis, Tenn. Late of Carondelet & Clarke, New Orleans.

CLARKE & DRURY,

(Successors to Carondelet & Drury.)

Commission Merchants

For the sale of

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Bran, Oats, Hay, Corn, Whisky

And Western Produce Generally,

200 Front st., bet. Washington and Adams,

ap1 MEMPHIS, TENN.

W. H. ANDREWS,

Removed to No. 280 Front Street, Two Doors Above Old Stand.

GENERAL GROCERY & COMMISSION

MERCHANT.

ESPECIAL attention to consignments of all kinds. Large stock of Plantation Supplies always on hand at lowest prices. Terms strictly cash. mh28

ANDERSON & GAY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

338 Front Street, Corner Union,

HAVE on Consignment: 2,000 bales Hay, 1,000 sacks Oats, 1,000 barrels Cape Lime, 50 Kegs Pipe Fuel, 500 sacks Corn, and Sole Agents for Crescent City Roofing Paper. mh28

E. O. HURD,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 49 West Second Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Orders solicited

THOS. T. KIRTLAND, Memphis, Tenn. HARRY HEDDEN, Alabama.

W. J. POLLARD, Georgia.

KIRTLAND, POLLARD & CO.,

WESTERN PRODUCE

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Also, Agents for the States of Mississippi and Tennessee, for the RAMIE PLANT.

AGENTS WANTED

In every County and Town in the above States. mh24

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

374 Front Street. MEMPHIS

L. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. S. TREADWELL, Memphis Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block.

Between Main and Front streets, MEMPHIS, TENN.

TITUS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 10 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the south. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All cotton consigned to us will be insured unless otherwise instructed.

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. DR. E. F. DICKINSON Late Surgeon C. S. A.

J. W. WILLIAMS, Madison county, Tennessee.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Cotton Factors, General Commission

AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee

☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments. ☜

We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight, nothing we are not ready to submit to heretofore. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers.

Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. feb15

J. W. WARD

MINTER PARKER,

PARKER, WARD & CO.,

(Successors to Pittman, Parker & Co.,)

Commission Merchants

Lee Block, No. 15 Union Street,

mh1 MEMPHIS, TENN.

C. W. STURDIVANT, F. G. LAWHORN, J. A. NEVILS

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

GROCERY AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Real Estate & Collecting Agents,

Aberdeen, Miss.

Consignments Solicited.

ja19 BARKER & CO.

UNITED STATES

INTERNAL REVENUE SALE

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

BOARDING.

REDUCTION IN BOARD—The WHITEMORE HOUSE has reduced its transient rates to $2 per day; Day Board to $1 per week; Regular Board with single rooms very low and pleasant, accommodated with nicely furnished rooms at the lowest rates. Owing to the fact that we have no bar to pay, we can afford better inducements to guests than any other house in the city. jan2

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A two story FRAME RESIDENCE, with seven rooms, kitchen and servants' room; large back yard, good cistern, etc. situated No. 180 Market street. For rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 110 Market street, or at Chisca Union Bank. aprl3.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE of five rooms, with kitchen, servants' room, stable and smoke house attached, No. 36 Union street. Apply to

Colonel J. A. FORREST,
aprl3 61 Adams street.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. ELY GOODYEAR, 316 second street, Agent. Price 25 cents. mhis

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY AND THE HAPPINESS of True Manhood; an essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief, sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. febl d&w

FRIDAY, : : : : : APRIL 24, 1868

THE financial policy of the city government, inaugurated and ably supported by the Board of Aldermen and the acting Mayor, has restored the credit of our city and made it respectable. We have not approved of all that has been done, but every important and vital measure has met our hearty support. The slight differences of opinion, as to the expediency or propriety of this or that action, did not justify withholding our earnest support in sustaining the city government, since its officers evinced a firm and resolute spirit in building up our dilapidated resources. The monthly expenses of the city have been reduced one half, and its incomes have been enlarged. The value of city scrip has appreciated one hundred per cent., the highest evidence of capacity and integrity in those who control it which can be given, and the true test of financial ability. But taking it for true that the credit of the city is beyond all present danger, we have something to say about the action of the city government with the wharf-boats. A former Board of Aldermen passed a resolution requiring their removal; that resolution is unrepealed, and not modified. It is the duty of the Mayor, the executive officer of the city, to execute it, unless he be prevented by the Board. It is folly to say to the St. Louis Packet Company you can have ten days, or twenty days' time to protect yourself against the results of this resolution; the order for the removal of the wharf-boats must be enforced, or repealed, or changed. Certainly, Acting Mayor MCDAVITT has nothing to do but enforce it—he has no discretionary power to use. The Board's duty is equally plain; let the Mayor enforce the order, or the Board repeal it. If you have grave doubts as to the wisdom of the measure—if you have arguments against it—if you have reasons for its abrogation—let them be known, not by subterfuge and evasion, but openly and to the point. We are governed in the discussion of this matter by one consideration alone—the direct interests of the city of Memphis. We would not give an old shoe for the arguments of convenience urged by some—of precedents urged by others—of usage or custom by others—of a few dollars of revenue by others. Show us that it will benefit the city of Memphis, contribute to her prosperity, and build up her trade, and we will support the order and say away with the present system of wharf-boats. Show us the contrary, and we shall support them, and urge the repeal of the order for their removal. There are evils and abuses to be corrected beyond all question, which the friends of the wharf-boats cannot defend with any hope of success. Granted that it would be well and wise to let them remain, who will justify the abuse of their privilege by doing directly and indirectly a commission business? Who will justify their unjust discrimination against our local packets? Who will defend this combination against the trade of Memphis? The question is: Shall the Mayor execute the order? If the Board say nay, let them put a stop to it by repealing the order. We hope this swinging like the pendulum of a clock will stop, for it reminds us of the game of "perhaps," which we will not explain now, waiting for a more opportune occasion. We certainly are in favor of the removal of all wharfboats—of having the levee open to all steamers upon equal terms. Let us try this, it is worth a trial, and the practical result will be worth a thousand opinions.

THE following beautiful tribute to the Confederate dead we find in the Paducah *Kentuckian*, of the 21st, in connection with a mention of the memorable day to be observed to-morrow throughout the South. The writer, whether Colonel DUPREE or Mr. JOHN MARTIN, junior, does credit to his head and heart:

The twenty-sixth of April has been designated by the common consent of Southern people as sacred to the memory of the Confederate dead. This year the twenty-sixth falls on Sunday, and the twenty-fifth will be observed in its stead. The brave men who fought for their country, and sealed their devotion with their blood, should never be forgotten, or suffered to lie in neglected graves. They sleep, many of them, far from their homes, but still in the bosom of the soil they claimed as their country. Their true nobility is not affected by the cause they espoused, and no generous gentleman, whatever his opinion of those who originally begat intestine dissensions, would deny these touching testimonials of respect and reverence to the gallant dead. If Radicalism had not intervened to excite unworthy passions, there is not a Southern grave, in which repose the remains of a Federal soldier, that would not be decorated on this anniversary, with floral tributes to soldiery worth. Southern people are too poor to build mausoleums, and this custom, universally observed and perpetuated, is more honorable to the living than monumental marble, that neither feels nor speaks. Tears shall fall through unnumbered years to bedew bright flowers strewn by fair hands over the last resting places of the noblest sons of the desolate South.

Preparations are making at every city and village throughout the South to celebrate the day with becoming form and simplicity. We have received a letter from a beautiful young lady of Columbus, Georgia, where the custom originated, thanking us, on behalf of noble ladies there, for editorial reference to the subject. She states that "the ladies are making preparations for that day, and they have erected a large monument, and all the names of our Confederate dead written on small cards, and a wreath appropriated to each, are to be hung on the monument. The banner of the Columbus Guards is to be unfuried on that day, and a speech delivered by Hon. R. J. MOSES. You see by this that we have a very kind Commandant here." We are pleased to note such magnanimity on the part of this officer, and hope that such evidences of bravery and true manliness will be more numerous this year than last. The people of the South are touched by an act that respects their sacred sorrow, but he who tramples the evergreens cast upon the graves of the dead can only expect eternal scorn.

CHICAGO sends greeting to the Democracy of the nation. A clear gain of five thousand has been made in one year. The great wave of reaction has struck terror into the Radical stronghold of the Northwest. The epithets, copperhead, rebel traitor, repudiator, Ku-Klux, and all the rest in the English language heaped in pyramids, poured in floods and fired by volley on the heads of the noble Democrats of Chicago, fell harmlessly, and the bondholders and negro worshippers, and Radical Philistines were vanquished on their chosen ground. They made this election a test, saying, as Chicago goes now, so will she go next fall, and so the Northwest. Their word is seldom taken, but the premises have been examined, the castle stormed, and now their position is adopted. Twenty-three thousand votes were polled, an unusually large vote. MCALISTER was elected Recorder by 921 Majority, and O'HARA Clerk by a slightly reduced majority. Four Aldermen were gained, and with all the jerrymandering of Black Republicans for the last ten years, the Board now stands—Radicals, twenty-one; Democrats, eleven. A majority of 1,500 was confiently predicted by the Radicals. Since their defeat they conclude, as in all similar instances, that it was a small affair; Republicans didn't care to bring out their strength before next fall, and more of that consoling kind of stuff. The *Republican* has the candor to say: "After one of the most hotly contested elections in the history of the city, and the polling of by far the largest vote ever cast at a municipal election in Chicago, the counting of the votes discloses the mortifying fact, to Republicans, that the Democrats have succeeded in electing their candidates for Judge and Clerk of the Recorder's Court—the former by a majority of 825 votes, and the latter by a much smaller one—close, but enough for practical purposes." We believe now just as they said they believed before the election, that defeat now means defeat next fall. Democratic Chicago will be a happy place to nominate the great horse tamer. The delegates can there get a snuff of the breeze which will rise to a tumultuous storm by next fall, and sweep from the lakes to the gulf, and from deep back to deep, dethroning despotism and asserting the will of the people.

THE importance of the election on the 30th instant, to determine the city bond question, cannot be over estimated. The retiring of the city scrip and re-establishment of credit in Eastern markets would have a visible effect on the physical appearance and general interests of the people in a very short time. It would be far easier for the city to pay three millions in thirty years than to raise one million, or even half that amount, now. We are all deeply interested in this matter, and it should be thoroughly discussed before election day.

ON our fourth page will be found an important letter from our valuable correspondent "CRAYON," who vividly pictures the intolerable state of affairs in East Tennessee, where BROWNLOWISM rules, and the Devil is turned loose.

The Late Colonel Jeffrey E. Forrest

At a meeting of the officers and soldiers of Forrest's cavalry, and companions in arms of the late Colonel Jeffrey E. Forrest, who lost his life in the late struggle for the Confederacy, Major J. P. Strange, late adjutant general of Lieutenant General Forrest, was called to the chair.

On motion, Captain James G. Barbour, of Forrest's old regiment was made Secretary.

On motion of Captain Walter A. Goodman, a Committee of Arrangement, to conduct the interment of Colonel Forrest's remains on Saturday next, the 25th instant, was appointed, as follows: Major J. P. Strange, Major Phil. T. Allin, Major G. V. Rambaut, Captain James G. Barbour, Captain G. A. Cochran, and Captain J. A. Shane.

On motion, the above committee was instructed to confer with the committee appointed by the military associates of the late General Preston Smith, and make suitable arrangements for the interment of the remains of these gallant soldiers.

J. P. STRANGE, Chairman.
JAS. G. BARBOUR, Secretary.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Sub-committee recommend the following programme of arrangements for the burial of General Preston Smith and Colonel Jeffrey E. Forrest, to take place on Saturday next: That the undertaker be instructed to place the remains upon the speaker's stand, previous to half-past nine o'clock a.m., and that the friends and citizens who desire to attend the funeral services, be present at that hour.

The joint funeral services will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Ransom, commencing at ten o'clock precisely.

The pall bearers, dressed in black suit, with white crape garb and white gloves, will assemble at the speaker's stand at half-past nine o'clock precisely, and, as soon as the funeral services are concluded, they will remove the remains respectively assigned to their care, to the localities selected for their final interment, the remains of the senior officer, General Preston Smith, taking the advance in the procession. Both interments will take place at the same time.

SUB-COMMITTEE.

PALL BEARERS TO GENERAL PRESTON SMITH.

General M J Wright, Colonel M Magevney, jr., Colonel J H Edmondson, Colonel J W Dawson, Major E A Beecher, Captain E A Coile, Dr E Woodward, Dr R W Mitchell, Captain J R Flippin, Mr Felix Robertson, F Titus, Esq., Hon A Wright.

PALL BEARERS TO COLONEL J. E. FORREST.

Major J P Strange, Colonel W H Taylor, Major P T Allin, Major G V Rambaut, Captain W A Goodeman, Captain J A Shane, Captain J G Barbour, Captain G A Cochran, Captain J W Sneed, Lieutenant C D Steinkuhl, Lieutenant James Southerland, Mr N E Hughes.

The committee composed of the friends of Gen. Preston Smith, most respectfully return their thanks sto Colonel Wallace, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and Colonel Sam Tate, Superintendent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, for courtesies extended and facilities afforded, free of charge, in the removal of the remains of General Smith from Marietta, Georgia, to this city.

MEMPHIS, April 23d, 1868.

Cotton and corn along the river is reported doing well, and much is already above ground. The planters are working with vigor to retrieve what they have lost by the war, and the failures of the past two years. Their efforts will be crowned with success if the Great Father of Waters behaves himself.

Colonel J. Heron Foster, senior editor and proprietor of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, died of consumption at his residence in Alleghany city on the 21st instant, aged forty-eight years. He was a prominent politician and journalist.

The first national trial of native wines will be held in the Music Hall at Hermann, Missouri, on Friday, May 8th. A full list of premiums are offered for the different vintages. The trial will conclude with a grand ball.

Gold was 40 in New York yesterday, and cotton 33. Holders are asking 33c for cotton in Memphis. What little is here is mostly held by speculators.

A Wooster (Massachusetts) paper advertises for an able-bodied man to shovel snow from now till the 1st of November next.

A negro woman in Knoxville beat her young child so hard Saturday, that it did not live but a short time after the brutal act was committed.

Numerous splits are reported among the Radicals of Florida.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Further Election Returns from Southern States.

Louisiana Probably Gone Radical.

Destructive Fire in St. Louis—Loss One Million Dollars.

Incendiary Fire at Pulaski, Tennessee

Whelan Identified as the Murderer of McGee.

Japan in a State of Anarchy—A Boat's Crew of French Butchered by the Natives.

Facts and Fancies from Washington

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 23.

General Canby telegraphs that South Carolina, thus far, gives fifty-six thousand seven hundred for the Constitution, and twenty thousand against it.

Reports from North Carolina indicate that the election is progressing quietly.

Official accounts from the Indian country say hostilities will be renewed this summer. General Sherman will soon report the exact condition of affairs there.

Logan has filed his argument, which occupies twenty-three and a half columns of the *Globe*.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.

The complete returns show that the majority in this parish against the Constitution is but 208. One Democrat and one Radical Congressmen are elected in this District. Conway (Democrat) is elected Mayor, and there is a Democratic majority in both Boards of Aldermen.

Returns from twenty-four parishes place the Constitution nearly 3,000 ahead. The *Crescent* concedes its ratification, and the consequent election of the Radical State ticket, by 7,000 to 10,000. The Radicals claim it by 25,000.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.

A fire on North Main and Olive streets this morning destroyed several buildings occupied as wholesale stores, involving a loss of $1,000,000.

EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, April 23.

Passed—Richmond, from New Orleans to Louisville, and Dexter, from Louisville to New Orleans.

OMAHA.

OMAHA, April 23.

A part of Spotted Tail's band of Cheyennes killed four men and wounded two others near Fort McPherson yesterday.

The Union Pacific Railroad is now finished 560 miles west of Omaha.

Generals Rousseau and Bradley have arrived, en route to Washington.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 23.

Arrived—Westmoreland from New Orleans, Aboona from Nashville, and Darling from Memphis.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, April 23.

An incendiary fire at Pulaski, Tennessee, to-day consumed fourteen houses, six of which were dry goods stores. Loss, $100,000, one third of which is covered by insurance.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.

In the Hiscock murder trial, evidence was produced that when Cole killed Hiscock, his exclamations were, "He has betrayed my wife, and now he has got it. He violated my wife while I was in the war; the evidence is clear, and I've the proof."

BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 23.

The liquor license bill has become a law.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, N. Y., April 23.

Jean Baptiste, of La Croix, identifies Whalen as the person who killed D'Arcy McGhee.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 23.

Japanese telegrams say that Japan is in a state of anarchy.

A boat's crew of a French corvette had been cruelly butchered by the natives.

All the Foreign Agents, except those of England, had been compelled to haul down their flags.

MADRID, April 23.

Navarrez, the Prime Minister, is dead.

Fortieth Congress---First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 23.

The Court opened in the usual form.

Mr. Grimes offered an amendatory order that the Court meet hereafter at twelve m., but it was objected to and laid over.

At 11:20 Mr. Boutwell resumed his address, and when he had concluded, at 1:05, on motion of Mr. Johnson, the Court took a recess for fifteen minutes.

On re assembling Mr. Nelson took the floor and delivered an extemporaneous address. After alluding to the magnitude of the case, and what he deemed his own inability properly to treat it, he said he should consider many points, which, though not strictly belonging to the case, required attention, because they had been introduced by the Managers. He referred, he said, to the charges of an evil nature, wickedness and of a detestable character, which had been brought against the President, and which, so far, he remained unnoticed by his counsel. The President was accused of being everything, from a political criminal to a common scold, and these accusations, stigmas and aspersions he intended to examine.

Mr. Nelson, then asking, "who is Andrew Johnson?" proceeded to sketch the President's early life and career, and passed a high encomium on his patriotism and public service, referring also to the fact that his neighbors, and those who like himself (Nelson) knew him best, sustained him and believed him innocent.

Mr. Nelson said that he felt that he was not merely addressing Senators or politicians, but Judges whom he begged to rise above prejudice or party considerations, and do impartial justice. Referring to the immense outside pressure, which it was impossible to conceal, that unworthy persons and journals had sought to bring to bear upon them, he said that he was confident that they would repel it with indignation. If he could believe that the result of the trial was a foregone conclusion, humble individual as he was, he would scorn to address them. He asked them as far as possible to put themselves in the President's place, and to judge of his feelings, motives and intentions, and extend to him that privilege accorded to the meanest criminal. The resolution declaring the purposes of the war, which was introduced by Senator Johnson just after the battle of Bull Run, was passed by Congress and still remains unrepealed, and he claimed that the President had acted upon it and still maintained its principles. He argued that President Johnson, after the surrender of General Lee, had endeavored faithfully to carry out the policy of his predecessor, which was based upon that.

Referring to the recognition, by Congress, of a State government in Virginia, formed without the passage of any reconstruction laws, and claimed that Congress had justified the President's policy, and it had also, in the act of March 1st, 1867, dated the cessation of the war from August 1866, the time fixed in the President's proclamation, thus recognising its validity. He also claimed the fact that the rebel States had not been out of the Union. And having thus disposed of the charges of usurpation, etc, based on the President's conduct in former years. Mr. Nelson said he would now consider the important question whether this body is a Court. He denied that authority or precedent was to be found for its guidance in Parliament, except in the same way that history was to be consulted; then this is the tribunal of the Constitution. Mr. Nelson then quoted from the debates on the formation of the Constitution, in support of his view, that the Chief Justice was called upon to preside as a judge, and was expected to state the law, and also decide in the first instance upon all law questions which arise. He further contended that the use of the word "trial" in the constitutional provision for impeachment shows the judicial character of the Senate at that time. He then proceeded to characterize the propositions advanced by the Managers, that the Senate was bound by no common or statute law, but was a law unto itself, and that common law was sufficient evidence in the acts for the grounds of its action is a startling declaration, fraught with danger to the country. He held that they must consider their case very lame if forced to receive evidence on common lame, which the old adage says "is a common liar." In the lowest courts, and in the courts alone, are justice and equality maintained. No such claims would be advanced, and the very oath showed that they were bound by the laws.

He denounced as morally improper the consideration, put forward by the Managers, that the people of the country demand conviction, and that the public pulse beats fitfully while they delayed.

Mr. Nelson then discussed the meaning of the terms treason, bribery and other crimes and misdemeanors, and held that at the date of the Constitution treason was punishable with death, while bribery was not. The word "crimes" must be construed with the former, and the word "misdemeanor" with the latter. Hence no offense is impeachable that is not a misdemeanor of that class to which bribery then belonged.

At this point, it being four o'clock, on motion of Mr. Yates, the Court adjourned.

The Senate, after a brief legislative session, also adjourned.

COMMEMORATION DAY.

The Lady Managers have selected SATURDAY next, the 25th instant, as Commemorative Day of the Confederate dead, and agreed upon the following programme:

PRESIDENT OF THE DAY,
HON. WILLIAM T. AVERY.

The ceremonies will commence precisely at ten o'clock, a.m., as follows:

Music by Memphis Brass Band, Captain Andrew Smith leader.

The bodies of General Preston Smith and Colonel Jeffrey Forrest will be interred.

Funeral Services by Rev. L. C. Ransom.

After which all persons in attendance will repair to the stand, when the following will be the order of ceremonies:

Music by the Band.

Ode sung, prepared by Rev. Dr. Wheat.

Oration by Hon. Landon C. Haynes.

Music by the Band.

Poem prepared by F. Y. Rockett, read by E. M. Yerger, Esq.

Music by the Band.

Closing address by Colonel Moses White.

Music by the Band.

Cars will run from the Memphis and Charleston depot every half hour, commencing at nine o'clock a.m.

The Hernando street cars will run every quarter hour, commencing at 7:45 a.m., with ample capacity to carry all that wish to go.

By order of the managers of Elmwood Cemetery, no vehicles or persons on horseback (funerals excepted) will be admitted inside the enclosure.

MRS. M. C. GALLAWAY, President.
MRS. LUE HOTCHKISS, Secretary.
MRS. DR. GRANT, Manager.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of MRS. NARCISSA BROOKS and family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Tabernacle Church, Court street, this Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

Carriages in attendance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner of Main and Washington Streets.

O. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT OPEN IN THE CITY

A MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.

Consisting of Ballads, Dance, Comic Vocalism, Fancy Dances, Ethiopian Sketches, Farces, Pantomimes, etc., in all forming A RICH, RARE AND RACY ENTERTAINMENT.

Admission Fifty Cents. Private Boxes Five Dollars. Doors open at half-past six, performance to commence at half-past seven o'clock. aprs

Lecture on Spiritualism.

THERE will be a Lecture delivered by Rev. P. F. O'REILLY, of St. Louis,

On Sunday Evening, April 26, 1868,

AT HALF-PAST 7 O'CLOCK,

At St. Patrick's Church, Corner Linden & DeSoto Sts.

Subject—SPIRITUALISM.

Admission Fifty Cents. aprs4

No Humbug.

IF application is made within the next two or three days at 324 Front street, two casks of genuine PORT WINE, now in bond in the Custom House, can be purchased at a great sacrifice. This wine has been examined by the most experienced judges and pronounced genuine and of the best quality. aprs6

Notice.

I WILL, at the next term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, Apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Patrick Mattis, deceased.

DANIEL BREEN.
T. A. RYAN, Attorney for Breen. aprs9

MENKEN BROTHERS

HAVE RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Elegant Dress Goods

—AND—

LACE POINTS

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER TO

WHOLESALE BUYERS

—AT—

DRY GOODS

—AT—

NEW YORK PRICES

aprs9

Beautiful New Style Prints

JUST OPENED at

WM. R. MOORE & CO'S,
No. 299 Main street.

Heavy Osnaburgs, Sheetings,

STRIPES AND PLAIDS, in full stock at

WM. R. MOORE & CO'S,
No. 299 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS.

Spring Importation 1866

WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

NEW & CHOICE STYLES

OF

SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.

Black Silks,
Check Silks,
Silk Grenadines,
French Brilliants,
Percales,
Plaid Berages,
Wash Poplins,
Mozambiques,
French Printed Jaconets,
Lamartines,
Crape Insertings.

Jaconets—Plain and Check,
Nainsook— " "
Swiss—Check and Striped,
Buff Muslins,
Towels, Napkins,
Tarlatans,
Bishop Lawns,
Victoria Lawns.

A FULL LINE OF

French and German Wool Damasks, H. S. Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear,
Crape Collars and Sets.

THE LARGEST

STOCK OF TRIMMINGS

This side of New York.

Cotton Drop Fringes,
Cotton Guipure Trimmings,
Marseilles Trimmings,
Silk Fringes, etc., etc.

The Largest Stock of Staple Goods

IN THE CITY.

Our stock has been BOUGHT FOR CASH, and we are determined to make quick returns, giving the public the benefit of our purchases.

We are also Manufacturing Cloaks,

In which we defy competition in PRICES and WORKMANSHIP. A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

Lace Points from $4 00 to $400 00.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

242 Main Street.

apr5

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

281 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 283½ Second street between South Court and Madison, opposite the Bill mar House.

ST. LAZARUS' SACRED CONCERT,

AT

St. Lazarus Church, on Madison St.,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1868.

THE CONCERT will be under the direction of Professor LEO WHEAT, assisted by the best Musical Talent in the city.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

Doors open at seven o'clock, performance to commence at eight. aprs2

LAKE'S HYPOLYMPIAD

AND

MAMMOTH CIRCUS

WILL PERFORM AT

MEMPHIS FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

COMMENCING

Thursday, April 30, at 7 o'clock p.m.

☞ On and after Friday, two performances daily, at two and seven o'clock. aprs2

Tax Payers, Take Notice

BY a recent act of the General Assembly of the State, it is made my sworn duty to add twenty-five per cent. to all taxes on property that is allowed to be advertised for non-payment of taxes. It is also made unlawful for me to give a receipt for taxes after the property is advertised, unless payment of the said twenty-five per cent. is made in addition to all taxes, costs and fees consequent on said advertising.

I refer all parties interested to sections 17 and 18 of the "Act to Amend the Revenue Laws of this State," published in the Memphis Appeal, April 14, 15 and 16; also, in the Memphis Weekly Post of the 9th of April.

All property which has been reported to the Circuit Court must, according to legal enactment, be advertised at least forty days previous to the first Monday in July. The Tax Collector and Printer have complied, as I do, to make their preparations for publishing. I am disposed to give all the indulgence that the law allows, but it will be readily seen that I cannot extend this indulge ce beyond the 30th day of May next. Let all who would save themselves trouble and unnecessary expense be warned in time. I shall not withhold publication after that day, and will fail to pay by the 15th of May, and I hope my friends will remember that I cannot attend to everybody on the VERY LAST DAY. Those who are wise will come forward early and receive prompt attention, and so avoid a crowd and the consequent bustle and confusion and possible mistakes which are always incident to the last days on which a Tax Collector keeps his office open for receipts of taxes.

PHILIP GARVIN, T. C. S. C.
Ledger copy. apr19

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

IN THE

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY

THE following named gentlemen have been duly elected Directors of said Company, to-wit: S. McDavitt, W. Smith, John T. Fargason, Napoleon Hill, W. S. Waldran, M. S. Goodman, W. R. Moore, J. P. Brown, T. Fergason, Napoleon Hill, M. S. Cochran.

At a meeting of said Directors, held this 17th of April, 1868, S. McDavitt was elected President, and W. Smith, Vice-President, and R. A. Parker, secretary.

A call of ten per cent. on the capital stock was ordered to be paid on or before the 1st day of May next. The secretary can be found, at present, at the office of the People's Insurance Company, No. 16 Madison street.

S. MCDAVITT, President.
R. A. PARKER, Secretary. aprs4

Cotton Yarns! Cotton Yarns!

A FULL SUPPLY always on hand at

WM. R. MOORE & CO'S,
No. 299 Main street. aprs2

To whom it may Concern.

I WILL, on the first Monday of the May term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, apply for letters of administration on the estate of James sullivan, deceased.

MICHAEL MCFADDEN.
apr17

E. H. FLYNN, RETAIL GROCER,

No. 50 Beale Street.

HAS for sale FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER, SLICED HAM and CHIP BEEF, of the best quality. aprs4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1819.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

oct8

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GEO. PATTISON & CO.,

NO. 317 1-2 MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS

BLANK AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

A large and well selected stock of everything in our line kept constantly on hand at Lowest Market Price. Wholesale dealers would do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. mh6

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

General Dealers in Plantation Supplies.

IN ADDITION, ALWAYS HAVE

Choice Michigan Butter,	Extra Golden Syrup,	Buckwheat Flour.
Shaker Preserves,	Canned Fruits, Pickles,	Green and Black Teas,
Sugar, Flour, Meal, Lard,	Sugar Cured Hams,	Breakfast Bacon,
Choice Coffees,	Irish Potatoes, Hominy,	Beans, Pearl Barley.

Have in store a consignment of DRIED PEACHES—finest in the market.

☞ Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to Cotton and Produce consigned to the house. jan9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBANY

COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

ALBANY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Machinery and Implements of the Most Approved Kinds & Patterns in Use.

MOON & GEOGHEGAN

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

252 Front Street, Memphis,

AGENTS.

They keep on hand and for sale in their warehouse:
The "Star" Cotton Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin and Condenser
Power Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin, with Condenser
Power Gin, with Condenser,
Hand Gin, without Condenser,
Power Gin, without Condenser
Cotton Cultivator or Scraper and Chopper, (Foster's Patent,)
"Star" Railway Horse Power,
"Star" Lever or Sweep Horse Power,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner (Winnower) Combined,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner,
Horse Power, with Thresher and Separator,
Dog or Sheep Power,
Portable Wood Sawing Machinery,
Vegetable Cutters.

PLANTERS and DEALERS will do well to call and examine. mh28

MEMPHIS

ADVERTISING & COLLECTING

Agency.

FORREST, POWELL & CO.,

53 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE are prepared to do a general Advertising and Collecting business in both the city and country. Having an extensive acquaintance in the Southern States, we will make collections in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas on a specialty, and guarantee satisfaction.

We will insert advertisements in any of the Southern papers (charging no commission) and furnish the advertiser with a copy of the same.

Merchants will consult their own interests by applying to us.

Parties wishing to negotiate notes may hear of something to their advantage by applying to the above firm.

FORREST, POWELL & CO.,
53 Union street.
mh28

BRUNSON BAYLISS, Memphis, Tenn. ROBERT T. SAUNDERS Memphis, Tenn.
JOHN EVERITT, London, England.

BAYLISS, EVERITT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

GENERAL AGENTS,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EVERITT, LUCAS & CO.,

AGENTS,

All Hallows Chambers, Lombard Street,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

WE are prepared to purchase, on orders, all commodities, both in Europe and America, and to make liberal advances on consignments of produce shipped to any market in Europe, including Cotton, Tobacco, etc.

Our object is to bring about Direct Trade, and hope the people will favor us in every possible way in this important enterprise. apr4dw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS RICHESON, President.

CHARLES K. VICKERS, Secretary.

Collier Company's Manufactures for sale by all dealers in Memphis and the Mississippi Valley.

apr9

Floral Tribute to Confederate Dead.

ON SATURDAY, April 25, commencing at nine o'clock a.m.,

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad

Will run Trains every half hour between the DEPOT, head of Jefferson street, and a point nearest ELMWOOD CEMETERY. Fare Ten Cents each way.

apr23 W. J. ROSS, General Supt.

TWENTY-EIGHT SIZES

OF THE CELEBRATED

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE NOW MADE BY THE

Excelsior Manufacturing Company,

ST. LOUIS.

THESE well known and very popular COOKING STOVES have been before the public since 1857. Each succeeding year has added to their popularity, until the name has become a familiar in every household in the West and South. The demand for our

New Charter Oak

Last year was greater than we could supply with the sizes then made; anticipating a still greater demand during the present year, we have made patterns for several additional sizes, and are now prepared to manufacture

130 to 150 Charter Oak Stoves per Day

Of Twenty-eight Different Sizes.

We gua antee the operation of every stove we manufacture and offer as reference any one of the many thousands that have been sold, wherever they may be found. Neither labor or expense has been spared to make our NEW CHARTER OAK a Perfect Cooking Stove, and we offer it to the trade as the Best Constructed, Most Durable and Uniform operating Cooking Stove in the market.

In addition to our EXTENSIVE STOVE BUSINESS, we are prepared to offer to Stove Dealers, Tinsmiths and others in the trade, the largest and most complete assortment of Metals and Tinners' stock in the West. Our arrangements with the St. Louis Stamping Company enables us to give liberal discount to large buyers of FANCY JAPANNED TINNED IRONWARE and Tinners' Supplies. Having recently reduced the prices of all articles of our OWN MANUFACTURE, we believe dealers and housekeepers will find it to their interest to send for Catalogue and Price List, and examine our prices before placing their Orders.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
St. Louis Missouri.

☞ Sold by J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
mh18tfur Memphis, Tenn.

ELLIS, ENGRAVER,

AND

STENCIL CUTTER

No. 359 MAIN ST. MEMPHIS, TENN.

Notice.

To whom it may Concern.

IN the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, on the first Monday of May, inst., I will apply for the letters of administration on the estate of J. S. Taylor, deceased, in the County Court of said county.

apr22 E. ANDERSON.

E. O. HURD,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 101 Sycamore st., and 24 Hammond st.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Orders solicited. aprl3

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of David Jamison, deceased, having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at its April term, 1868, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me, and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

LUCIA A. JAMESON,
apr23 Administratrix of David Jamison, deceased.

Valuable City Property for Sale

FOR CITY SCRIP.

TITLE good and lot valuable. Thirty-five feet by two hundred. Address

A. S., AVALANCHE OFFICE.
apr4

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : APRIL 24, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	4:00 P.M.	12:30 P.M.
Through Express Daily	11:30 P.M.	11:30 A.M.
Corinth Accommodation Daily, except Sunday		6:00 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)	8:25 A.M.	5:00 P.M.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket Office, 276 Main street and at Depot.

☞ Through Express does not leave Saturdays or arrive Sundays.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	4:00 P.M.	4:15 P.M.
Sardis Accommodation, Daily, except Sunday	9:30 A.M	1:30 P.M
Freight, North, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; south, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	8:25 P.M.	5:30 A.M.

Takes effect Sunday, March 8, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	9:15 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Night Express	5:15 P.M.	5:00 P.M.

Railroad time 15 minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 287½ Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 7:30 p.m.

For Charleston, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all points South and East, at 12:45 p.m.

For Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all points South, at 2:15 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 2:15 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads, at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at 12:45 p.m.

ROBERT C. GRAY, Postmaster.

Officers and conductors of railroads are requested to give no free transportation to any one on the credit of the Avalanche.

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO

ST. LAZARUS CONCERT.

Benefit of the Church To-night—A Rare Treat in Prospect.

For several days an advertisement has appeared in the AVALANCHE announcing a grand vocal and instrumental concert to-night, at St. Lazarus church, for the benefit of that church. Two notices written by us relative to it have failed to appear, because mislaid in the composing room—an explanation we deem due our friends who have interested themselves in the concert, and naturally looked to the AVALANCHE to aid them.

St. Lazarus church is considerably in debt, and it is hoped by this concert to relieve it therefrom. Aside from the merits of the entertainment, the bare announcement of a concert for so worthy an object should fill St. Lazarus to-night to repletion with an audience composed of the *elite* of the city. But there is little doubt that the occasion, as a musical effort, will prove one of the most creditable, in every way, that has been furnished the public. The concert will be given under the direction of Prof. Leo Wheat, who as a pianist has scarcely an equal in the country; and the ladies and gentlemen also to participate comprise those who stand foremost in musical circles. The programme has been carefully chosen, and each part will be a gem. We hope none who can attend will fail to be present; we promise them they will be furnished one of the finest musical treats of their lives. The magnificent Chickering piano presented to Prof. Wheat will be used on the occasion.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Yesterday was St. George's day.

The past two days have been noted as the dullest of the season.

Admiral Semmes has returned to Mobile to reside.

Fourteen cases were tried in the Police Court yesterday.

The County Commissioners were not in session yesterday. They have adjourned until Monday.

We have been requested to call the Street Commissioner's attention to the fact that the Alabama street bridge is in a bad condition.

Three members of Madame Taylor's bagnio were brought before the police Court yesterday, and fined ten dollars each.

Detective Garrett has arrested Wm. Brown, charged with "doing" an old darkey named Isaac Reeves out of $75.

George Allen, well known to the police as a horse thief, was arrested near Horn Lake, Wednesday evening, by detectives Connell and McCnue.

"Bobby," whose fine riding of successful horses at the races last fall attracted so much attention, has arrived, to take part in the meeting next week. Several other noted riders are already here.

A state-room on the steamer Pargoud was burglariously entered the morning of her arrival at this port and robbed of five hundred dollars belonging to a New York gentleman who was asleep in his berth at the time.

Colonel P. T. Glass, the able editor of that staunch Conservative journal the Trenton *Gazette* favored us with a call yesterday. The *Gazette* is doing fine service in behalf of Conservatism, and we are gratified to learn is prospering.

Rev. Father O'Reilly, of St. Louis, an able divine of the Roman Catholic Church, will deliver a lecture in St. Patrick's church Sunday night on Spiritualism. He is well informed on the subject, and a fine intellectual treat may be anticipated.

The star of keno tends downward. A few weeks ago dozens of nine-saloons were in full blast nightly, visited by crowds of young men, who sacrificed their meager earnings in the vain hope of striking a vein of "luck." Since then several of the largest places have closed for want of patronage, and those still in existence are understood as doing little.

Probabilities are that running trains on the Nashville and Northwestern railroad will soon cease. It is thought that Richland Creek, near Johnsonville, will become the terminus of the road. The employes threaten to sue Receiver Innes for back pay. The question of the injunction, which has been amended to insert a complaint relative to the suspension of trains beyond Union City, was to have been argued in the Federal Court at Nashville yesterday, on motion of Mr. J. L. Spurlock, counsel for defense.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!—The officers and directors of the Memphis Association Course are requested to meet at the Citizens' Union Bank on Friday evening, 24th instant, at four o'clock. Business of great importance to attend to.

A. D. GIBSON, Secretary.

Fall stock of English, French and German dress goods at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 3t

Our damaged stock of dry goods must be closed out within thirty days. RICE & ENGEL,
1w 203 Main street.

Foulard silks, fifty cents per yard, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s Southern Palace. 3t

Now is the time to defeat those enemies to all the quadrupeds of creation, by obtaining our Buffalo Gnat Oil. Save money by using it. Cox's oil, lard oil, soaps and lamps for sale, low, by O. F. Prewett & Co., No 40 Jefferson street. 2t

Lumber, Shingles and Laths can be bought low of B. K. Plain & Co., 364 Second street. 1m

The Chinese straw hat at Leidy & Co's, 269 Main street, opposite the Square. 6t

Fittsburg and Kentucky coal and gas coke, Brown & Jones, office 247 Second street. tf

Remember, Hesse & Co's stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street. tf

Choice wreaths, flowers and boquets prepared by Muret, of the Wheaton nursery, for sale at No. 307 Main street. 2t

Striped silks, just received by A. Seessel & Son, No. 259 Main street. 1w

Doors, Glass, Sash and Blinds can be bought low at B. K. Plain & Co.'s, 364 Second street. 1m

NUT COAL.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by Brown & Jones, 247 Second street.

We will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co, 234 Main street. tf

Remember, Hesse & Co's stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street. tf

Plain grenadines, at twenty-five cents per yard, at Howell Wood & Co.'s, Southern Palace. 3t

The coolest and lightest hat at Leidy & Co's, 269 Main street, opposite the Square. 6t

Fifty pieces lined lawn at a sacrifice. Were wet, but not damaged [1w] RICE & ENGEL.

Cakes, ice cream and soda water, every day and evening, at Burton's, corner of Fourth and Poplar street. Separate saloon for ladies and families. tf

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.

The Through Railroad Line Between Memphis and Norfolk, Virginia.

Interesting Correspondence Between General Mahone, of Virginia, and Colonel J. T. Trezevant.

Direct trade with Europe via Norfolk, together with our Southern Pacific Railroad, seems to be rapidly taking form and substance. We invite the attention of our readers to the correspondence between our townsman, Colonel J. T. Trezeyant, and General Mahone, of Norfolk, Virginia. Col. T. shows the resources of the South to be unrivalled; and these letters must awaken a new interest in direct trade, and our Southern Pacific Railroad:

MEMPHIS, April 21, 1868.

COLONEL J. T. TREZEVANT—*Dear Sir:* We notice a bill has lately been introduced in Congress to give Government aid to the Southern Pacific Railroad. Having read, with much interest, your letter to General Mahone of Norfolk, Virginia, President of the railroad from Norfolk to the Tennessee line, and his reply thereto, we request that you will permit the same to be published in the Memphis papers.

Your friends,

Robertson Topp,	R F Looney,
D M Leatherman,	W Wallace,
J C Farrington,	H Wade.
G P Foute,	W L Stewart,
E M Yerger,	John Martin,
S P Weakley,	C D M'Lean,
	K J B L Winn.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, December 15, 1867.

General William Mahone:

DEAR SIR: Having seen a statement in the papers that you have been elected President of a consolidated line of railway been Norfolk and the Tennessee border, and that a steamer had just arrived at Norfolk with a valuable cargo from Liverpool, I venture to address you upon the importance and feasibility of making your city the great commercial mart of the South Atlantic States, as New York is of the North Atlantic. Some time last year, I wrote to your Mayor upon this topic; but, as no answer was received, it is probable my letter never reached him. Various incentives prompt us to the necessity and advantages of building up our Southern seaport cities; not the least prominent of which is the political importance to flow from it. If our own cities did our own importing and exporting, population and wealth would flow to them; and they and the country around them would reap reciprocal benefit. Had Norfolk a population of one or two hundred thousand, with its fair proportion of the commerce which the productions of the South have always created, her political importance would be felt by the country generally; and so of any other Southern city. This is exemplified in every Northern and Western State, where all the large cities have their political influence. May not this equally be said of prosperity and power? For those her cities and rural districts should jointly struggle. All we now make passes through the hands of strangers—through other agencies than those of our own people. The exchange of the country of our valuable commodities are in the hands of cities in the Northern States, serving to build them up with the wealth which we could as well retain if we would but adopt the measures proper to that end. The census reports of 1860 furnish abundant proof of the emsple resources of the Southern States toward building up Southern cities. Indeed, from the earliest days of the American colonies, to this good hour, the South has always been foremost in the exporis of the country. Look at this table of exports, in pounds sterling:

In the year	1700	1750	1775
New England and New York	£ 10,000	100,000	800,000
Virginia and Carolina	227,000	516,000	1,388,000

In 1860 the value of the Northern productions, exported, was $164,000 000. In the same year, with but one-third the population, the South sent out exports valued at $208,000,000; while the imports of the North were valued at $321,000,000, and of the South but $40,000,000. Though the total exports nearly balanced the total imports of the Union, the North, with much less of the former, controlled eight-ninths of the latter. To give one an idea of the part which cotton plays in our export trade, it is only necessary to glance at the following tables:

	COTTON.	ALL OTHER PRODUCTS.
1856	$135,000,000	110,000 000
1859	202,000,000	91,000 000
1860	191,000,000	103,000,000
1861		184,000,000
1865	9,000	

How grandly do the resources of the South loom up in *National* importance when this table is examined! How significant a lesson is here read to intolerant New England, when she sees that, by destroying the labor system of the South, she not only creates thousands of paupers for Government protection, but she has also cut down her own manufacturing interests many million dollars annually! Indeed, so valuable has been this cotton of the Southern States, that, in 1857, the London *Economist* stated that two-thirds of the commerce of Great Britain was based on American cotton. Its production built ships, sunk coal and iron mines, multiplied machinery, and entered into more of the wants of life than any other one article on the globe. The value of the machinery used in its manufacture, in England, exceeded that of all other machinery combined. Nor has the South been backward in producing other essential products. In 1860 the thirteen slave States produced 442,000,000 bushels of corn, while the North produced but 397,000,000; or, the South produced 37 bushels for every one of her population, while the North produced but 21 bushels. The South raised two-sevenths of the wheat crop; seven eighths of the tobacco crop; six sevenths of the hemp; four fifths of the beans and peas; and all the rice and sugar, and nearly all the sweet potatoes. In the same year, the North had 3,700,000 horses; the South 2,350,000; the North five and a half millions cows; the South three and a half millions; the North had fifteen and a-half millions sheep; the South seven millions; the North had 125,000 mules; the South had 1,030,000; the North 13,000,000 swine; the South 2,500,000. Recollect that the North has three times as many people as the South, and you will at once see that the latter has more of all these items of wealth per capita, than the former. Nor were the Southern people idle in improving a country so blessed with soil and climate. They were doing their duty toward developing its resources. From 1850 to 1860, New York doubled her lines of railroads, but Virginia trebled hers. Pennsylvania built 1,700 miles in that time. Tennessee built 1,200. The New England States built 1,200 miles. The Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, 3,700 miles.

In that time, New York expended on railroads, $65,000,000; Virginia expended $52,000,000; the New England States, $51,000,000; and the South Atlantic and Gulf States, $105,000,000.

Facts like these might be multiplied, all going to show the capacity of the South to build up her own cities. Norfolk has the best harbor on the Atlantic, and her railroad connections now reach to Memphis, on the Mississippi river. With moderate tariffs, she should control all the export products grown within reach of these connections. Just now, she finds two populous and wealthy cities in the Ohio Valley as desirous of making her *their* seaport city as Memphis is. Cincinnati is about two hundred miles nearer to Norfolk than to New York; and if her papers, and those of Louisville, are any index of the wishes of their people, they certainly evince a desire to see Norfolk a rival of New York for the export and import trade of that great valley. In twenty years the difference in the cost of transportation over the lines between Cincinnati and New York, as compared with that over the shortest one between Cincinnati and Norfolk, would build both the railroad and the canal from Norfolk to the Kanawha. That Ohio valley is the future Egypt of this continent, and it will be a matter of no small moment for her people to know that their flour and other exports can reach Europe via an Atlantic port one hundred miles nearer than New York, and over lines of ... ed by the snows of winter. ... never affect. ... South continue to raise its future years, should the ... cotton, spindles and looms will multiply in that valley, where food, fuel and a dense population will enable her to compete with New England in the manufacture of the cotton grown just below her. If this be so, Norfolk will be the Liverpool for the Ohio valley manufacturing cities. It is thus evident that Cincinnati and Louisville are interested in seeing Norfolk a large seaport, and interest will prompt them to do all in their power to promote her growth as such. I need not say this is the interest of Memphis, now connected with Norfolk by an almost air-line railroad. No city in the whole Union is so well situated for the expansive inland commerce. Here the river never freezes over, as at St. Louis. We are just on the north line of that State (Mississippi) which, in 1860, raised 1,200,000 bales of cotton, or nearly one-fifth of the whole crop; and the region between Memphis and Vicksburg, say one hundred and fifty miles in width by two hundred in length, produced three-fourths of this. In 1860 Tennessee produced more corn than any State in the Union, in proportion to population. Norfolk and Memphis have also a deep interest in that region west of the Mississippi river. No State in the Union has so many miles of steamboat navigation as Arkansas, unless it be Missouri, and none is more favored with agricultural and mineral wealth. In a year or so one railroad will be completed to Little Rock, and when that is done the western portions of the State and that beautiful Indian Territory west of it will begin to seek a connection with the State capital, as the nearest route to the Atlantic and the Gulf. The interest which Norfolk must feel in this is evident; for as that western country grows and has increasing wants, which foreign commerce must in part supply, Norfolk can claim that, next to Charleston, she is the best and nearest Atlantic harbor to Memphis, and that all imports should reach Arkansas through her. Such a trade as Memphis may justly hope to concentrate here, when the Little Rock railroad shall be finished, will attract the North, East and South to her streets. Is it not evident that Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis are all deeply interested in seeing your city grow?

There is yet another consideration, which will affect all these alike; and that is the effort to build a Southern Pacific railroad. Fifteen years ago the Pacific railroad was regarded as almost a myth. Now look at it. In two or three years more New York and San Francisco will be united by an unbroken railway, and the trip between the two cities will be made inside of a week. Why may we not have our Southern Pacific? The Federal Government has munificently aided the Northern line. Why may it not be induced to aid ours? We can but try it, and bring to bear all our influence; and just there we may possibly find aid from these same cities of Cincinnati and Louisville. Let us suppose each line built and in operation. One runs from New York, via the lake cities; and on that the travel sweeps, 250 miles north of Cincinnati, through Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, etc. The other starts at Norfolk, and goes to San Diego or Guaymas, via Memphis and Little Rock.

What are the relative advantages of each line? That from New York to San Francisco is 500 miles longer than that from Norfolk to San Diego, and 300 miles longer than that from Norfolk to San Francisco. The Southern line will encounter no heavy grades and no winter obstructions. It is 500 miles further from San Francisco to Canton than from Guyamas to Canton. It is evident, therefore, that if both roads were completed, the tide of travel and commerce would pass over the Southern line, at least as far as Memphis. At that point the traffic destined for New York might take our Memphis and Ohio road and pass directly through Cincinnati and Louisville, while that destined for Europe would pass over our Memphis and Charleston road to Norfolk. Even if a portion should go from Little Rock via Cairo, still Cincinnati is interested in this too, for it would pass through her streets. Reflection must convince any one that Louisville, Cincinnati and Southern Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and all Maryland and Virginia will give their influence to the construction of this Southern Pacific Railroad. How can this influence be awakened? Let Norfolk call a Commercial Convention at some early day, and invite Cincinnati and Louisville to send full delegations of their ablest men. Let all the Ohio valley towns be invited to do the same thing, as well as those near the railroads from Memphis to Norfolk. Let the members of Congress from the Ohio valley States, especially, be invited. Let us all get together and discuss the best and speediest means of building up Southern cities and retaining in our hands the control of our exports and imports.

Such efforts cannot be without good fruits. These conventions are the sinews of public spirit, as money is the sinew of all enterprise. Measures and projects must be discussed before they will be adopted; and this discussion must not be between a few private individuals, however correct their views. We must first arouse and then direct public interest; and no agency is so potent for this as conventions of intelligent, public spirited citizens. If your city, this, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, and others will soon catch the spirit; and the object would become one of National interest and importance. We could then bring to bear upon it a large congressional influence from the Ohio valley States, and with the more liberal in the Middle States, could carry the measures through Congress whenever the South is again under the guardianship and direction of her native white population.

All is not yet lost. Winter strips the tree of its leaves and hides its life; but the blossoms and fruits of spring and summer come again in due season. So it will be with this beautiful South of ours, if her sons and daughters will but arouse themselves from this Lethean torpor which has seized them since the hand of oppression was placed upon them. The development of Southern resources is the true basis of the restoration prosperity, and the only road to independence.

Respectfully

J. T. TREZEVANT.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 30, 1868.

J. T. Trezevant, Esq., Memphis:

DEAR SIR: In justice to myself, no less than as a matter of interest to your most valuable and interesting letter, under date of the 15th of December last, it is proper not only that I should apologize for, but explain my apparent neglect in the matter.

Your letter found me overburdened with the work of reorganizing the affairs of our Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, the direction of which I had just assumed, and the difficulties which had been crowded upon the new administration of this corporation, have so completely engrossed my attention, that for the moment, the duty which I now undertake to perform, escaped attention.

I did not, however, fail to make good use of your interesting letter upon several occasions immediately subsequent to its receipt, and at once conferred with some of our most distinguished citizens as to the propriety of holding such a convention as you suggested.

It was the concurrent opinion of all that the time had not yet arrived when such a move—full of so much good fruit, as we concede, to every interest we have in common with the great section of the country to which you refer—ought to be made. It was believed that in a day not far distant, such a convention of the most distinguished citizens, representing the interest involved, might be held at the city of Norfolk, with results advantageous to all.

resolution, and, although Senators may conscientiously believe that he was wrong in his action regarding the secession of one of our State Governments, yet they must admit that there are no express provisions in the Constitution for reconstruction, and that the President had a right to his own opinion, more especially as peace had not been finally restored, and the necessity for prompt action was pressing. Honesty, and integrity of motive, must, in charity, be presumed in such a case.

The argument of facts and figures which you have so ably presented is conclusive of the vast interest which the people of the Mississippi and Ohio valleys have at stake in the establishment of foreign trade at Norfolk, as well as of the unquestionable ability of these trade valleys to accomplish that object; and we have only to unite upon the purpose to secure the result; and to this end the agency of such a convention as you propose would be most effective. It would give shape to the movement and direction to public opinion.

It was in this noble purpose, and in view of these important interests to our people, that the States of Tennessee and Virginia originally undertook the construction of the line of railway from Norfolk to Memphis, and the facilities which are now afforded by this line of an unbroken guage for the transportation of tunnage leaves nothing remaining to be done but the direction of our energies, and the proper appropriation of our resources, to inaugurate a system of direct trade whose influences would be at once felt throughout this entire line and every section within its reach. The advantages which would accrue to Memphis, for illustration, from such relations with Europe—enabling the merchants of that city to make shipments direct on through bills, granted at their own railway station—would at once accelerate the development of that city.

To secure the consummation of such relations, the movement you suggest would be of great value, not only as heretofore said in giving direction to public sentiment, but of shaping our railway policy to that end. There is no reason why the merchants of Memphis should not enjoy the privilege of shipping on through bills, granted at their own city, for Liverpool, and, in turn, the advantage of importing in like manner, direct in bond. We need merely co-operative action, and the great object is accomplished.

I will write you again suggesting such time, as it is thought here best for the convocation of the convention, and I feel that I may venture to bespeak the hospitality of the city of Norfolk for the occasion.

In the meantime I shall be delighted to hear from you upon this or upon any other subject.

Respectfully

WM. MAHONE, President.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD ON THE 25TH.—Trains will commence running to a point near Elmwood at nine a.m., making a trip each way every half hour. The fare will be ten cents each way. Cars will stop at the head of Beale and Vance streets for passengers.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.—Detectives Selkirk and Garrett, accompanied by several patrolmen, made a raid in the direction of Cuba, in this county, Wednesday night. Among other results of the expedition they captured, early yesterday morning, John Bass, a white man, charged with murdering a negro named Allen Bolen last Christmas. He confessed the crime, and was brought to the city.

DEATH OF OLD CITIZENS.—A few days since Mr. Ephraim Talley, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of this county, died at his residence, six miles from the city. He was born in Wilson county, Middle Tennessee, whither his remains have been sent for interment. Mr. Talley was noted as a public-spirited citizen, and built every plank road but one that ever led out of Memphis.

Yesterday Mrs. Narcissa Brooks died in this city, aged sixty-five years. She was the mother of Mrs. J. C. Hoist and Mrs. William Rogers, and had resided in Memphis for twenty-five years. Her life was a bright example of the Christian virtues that adorn the true woman, and her death will be lamented by all who knew her. The funeral services are announced for this morning at ten o'clock, from the Tabernacle.

If you want a fine dress or business hat, go to Leidy & Co's, 269 Main street, opposite the Square. 6t

One thousand hats, from fifty cents to one dollar. RICE & ENGEL,
1w 203 Main street, Webster Block.

Traveling dress goods, at eighteen and three-fourths cents per yard, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, Southern Palace. 3t

ROSE TREES AND OTHER PLANTS AT AUCTION.—W. H. Passmore & Co. sell, this morning, a choice assortment of rose trees and other plants; also, household furniture.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are Nos. 671, 675, 677, 678, 679, 680; then in regular order according to the calendar:

4 1 Ford vs Baum
262 Steam Gauge company vs M & T railroad company
267 Herron et al vs Wolfering
284 Chamberlin vs Downs & Co
285 Cloth vs Riggins
286 Foster vs scout
287 Safferans, admr, vs Humphrey & Co
288 Gibson vs Apperson
289 McHarry vs McCracken
290 Lowenstein vs Kranse
291 Express company vs Castleman
292 Wendel et al vs Hubbard & Co
293 Sugarmas vs Lacy & Co
294 Hall vs Anderson
295 Stack-lager vs Schoonover, admr
296 Castleman vs Express company
297 Bond vs Grinsley
298 McAlister vs Express company
299 Schooner vs Haydon
700 Charcsdner vs M & O railroad company

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*George W. Waldran, Judge.* Yesterday was occupied chiefly by one case, No. 470. Court meets at nine a.m. Attorneys are notified that no writs of inquiry will be executed today, as the court will designate a day next week for that purpose. The cases set for to day are:

376	Hughes vs Smith
377	Same vs same
378	Same vs same
379	Same vs same
466	Jenkins vs Motley
467	Sampson vs Mcombs
471	Grinsley vs Motley
477	Tally vs Dickinson
594	Clark vs Magevevey
581	Montgomery vs Kupperschmidt.
559	Palmer vs Saunch
562	Berlin vs Vance & Co
565	Gengert et al vs Vance & Co
566	Koffel & Co vs Lyden
600	Assignee of Christian Brothers vs Selby
602	Norris vs Steinkuhl
603	Norris vs Waggoner et al
607	Reed et al vs Allan
608	Williams vs Revenue
609	Fraser vs Schmaried
613	Reed vs Nevlis et al
614	Brown, use vs Wood et al
617	Bradshaw vs Anderson
635	Wheelock vs Schroeder
636	Laurenzi vs Galeno
644	Mrs Ada Bankhead vs Peterson
647	Strall et al vs Holland
654	Hughes Clothing Co vs Waggoner & Co
655	Hubbell jr et al vs Hart
658	Cossett vs Winters
659	Vanheimer et al vs Veney et al
660	Loeb et al vs Lyons et al
661	Perkins et al vs Kiddins et al
665	McKenney vs Manning
672	Fletcher vs Robertson et al
676	Taylor vs Tuttle et al
680	Deadrick vs Bunce
682	Arnold et al vs Exon Bros
684	Leon National Bank vs Hutchinson et al
685	Commercial Bank of Texas vs Lofland
686	Selden et al vs Paine
687	Merchants' National Bank vs Johnston et al
691	Friend et al vs Alexander & Co
728	Wolf, agent, vs Peiegrine.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.—*T. J. Latham, Register.* Meetings of creditors were held yesterday in the following cases: Payne, McConnell & Co., Alex. H. Bowling, Lucien L. Brodie, Cressman & Co., Decatur Hansbrough, John Britton and C. A. Stillman. The assignee chosen in the case of Oscar Arp having resigned, W. Y. Cirode was appointed in his stead.

We will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co, 234 Main street. tf

Our hats are the *best*. Leidy & Co, 269 Main street, opposite the Square. 6t

Having determined to wind up our business, we will commence to dispose of our stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and notions at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday next at ten o'clock—to continue from day to day until the whole stock is disposed of. We will sell at private sale during this week only. Best calicoes at ten cents per yard, and other goods in proportion.

STRAUSS & BLUM, 213 Main street,
4t Next door to Ward & LeGuere's drug store.

Fifty dozen ladies' white cotton hose, slightly damaged by water, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per pair. [1w] RICE & ENGEL.

The *finest* and *latest* styles of hats to be found at Leidy & Co's, 269 Main street, opposite the Square. 6t

Lawns and grenadines, in every grade, cheap at Howell, Wood & Co's. 3t

An examination of stock incurs no obligations to purchase at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 3t

DR. JAMES.—His appointed time in Memphis having terminated, he will in future be addressed at his home office, Nos. 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Read his card in another column. ap19

We will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co, 234 Main street. tf

Remember, Hesse & Co's stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street. tf

COST! COST!! COST!!!—The large and splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats—one of the finest in the South—to be closed out at less than Eastern cost, for cash, at J. T. Hanlan & Co.'s, No. 279 Main street. 1m

Murray and Ridgely, merchant tailors, 31 Madison street, have received a well selected stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which for style and quality, cannot be surpassed in this or any other city. 1m

It would be a gross libel to say that ladies use tobacco, yet if you present a bottle of PRALON'S new perfume "FLOR DE MAYO," to a lady girl, she will be very apt to open it and take a little snuff. Sold by all druggists.

Second large arrival of fancy dress goods, by A. Seessel & Son. 1w

Fancy trimmings, of all the latest styles, just arrived, at A Seessel & Son. 1w

Just received, a large stock of lace points, by A. Seessel & Son. 1w

The auction sale of dry goods at Inglauer & Pritz's will be continued at 12 o'clock to-day. Also sale on Saturday, at 10 a.m.

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—Great reduction in passenger fare. Memphis to New York, first class, $55; Memphis to Omaha, first class, $27; Memphis to St. Paul, first class, $35. For through tickets to any point in the United States, and any information, passengers are respectfully invited to call at the General Union Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Office, No. 5 Jefferson street, Memphis.

LEVY & MILLER, Agents.
E. B. BYINGTON, General Agent. tf

A lot of gents' furnishing goods, hats, etc., are closing out below cost at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 3

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, April 24.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

W. R. Arthur	NEW ORLEANS	12 m
Natoma	FRIAR'S POINT	3 p m
Julia	ST LOUIS	5 p m
Clifton	CINCINNATI	5 p m

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Yesterday the weather was warm and clear, until toward evening, when it began to grow cloudy. The river here rose three and a half inches in the past twenty-four hours, and will probably come to a stand by to-morrow evening. At St. Louis the river is still on the decline. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg down to Evansville, with ten feet in the canal, and eight feet water on the falls. The Cumberland and Tennessee rivers are reported on the decline again. At Cairo the river was rising very slowly yesterday. The Arkansas is receding, with seven and a half feet in the channel from Little Rock out. White river is at good stage, but falling.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Louisville, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Louisville, New Orleans.
" Centralia, Arkansas river.
" Marble City, St. Louis.

BOATS IN PORT.

Celeste, Natoma, Des Arc, Clifton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The wharf presented rather a dull appearance yesterday, with a small list of arrivals and departures. Freights for all points remain scarce.

The Marble City cleared for St. Louis with a good passenger trip.

The Centralia backed out for Arkansas with a fair trip.

The Louisville passed down from Cincinnati for New Orleans.

The Celeste is the next boat for the Arkansas, leaving on Monday.

The superb packet Natoma, Captain James Lee, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Friar's Point, Moon Lake and all way points in the bends. Billie Fields, a clever gentleman and attentive clerk, has charge of the office.

The Liberty No. 2, Captain John B. Davis, will be found at the wharf this morning, to receive for White river, and will leave on her regular time to-morrow. Messrs. Levy & Miller, No. 5 Jefferson street, sell through tickets over her to all points in Arkansas.

The Belle St. Louis is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet.

The mammoth passenger steamer W. R. Arthur will leave the wharf to-day at twelve m. for New Orleans.

Captain W. B. Richardson, late of the Governor Allen, has taken command of the steamer Wild Wagoner.

The magnificent passenger steamer Clifton, Captain Stein, will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m. for Cairo and Cincinnati. She has unsurpassed passenger accommodations. Mr. George Hunter, a gentleman who is noted for his courtesy and urbanity, has charge of the office.

The W. R. Arthur is due from St. Louis.

The Great Republic leaves here to-morrow for Vicksburg, and leave at five p.m.

The splendid passenger steamer Julia, Captain James Luker, will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Captain Lee Finney, an amiable gentleman, is her purser.

The Mississippi and Indiana are due from New Orleans this morning.

The Mollie Able and Belle Lee are due to-morrow from New Orleans.

The fine steamer Mayflower, Captain Josh Throop, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Cairo and Evansville. Captain Lowth does the honors of the office.

The Des Arc will probably be on the track in a few days.

The Dexter is due from the Ohio, bound for New Orleans.

The river here is still swelling, and is near bank full; but as the upper streams, including the Cumberland and Tennessee, are on the decline, we apprehend no danger of a disastrous overflow at present.

The Mayflower has arrived at St. Louis, and will be immediately installed in the St. Louis and Vicksburg trade.

The Silver moon left Cincinnati on Wednesday for Memphis, and the Alaska same day for New Orleans.

The river thieves at St. Louis and Cincinnati have become disgusted with petty thieving and gone into pirating in true style.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, April 24, 1868.

Trade in the general market yesterday was dull and quiet; prices remained steady and unchang ed.

General Markets.

[NOTE—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

FLOUR—Dull and nominal, with a small demand. The stock on hand is equal to the requirements; superfine, $8 00@9 00; X, $9 50@10 50; XX, $11 00@12 00; XXX, $12 50@13 50; fancy brands, $14 00@15 00.

CORN—In fair request, with small receipts; shelled in gunnies jobbing from store, at $1 05; from the levee, at $1 00; ear corn in store, $1 00.

HAY—Dull, with the stock on hand equal to the requirements; choice timothy selling in store at $18 00@18 50 ₱ ton; on the levee, at $17 00@17 50; inferior, $15 00@16 00.

BRAN—In fair demand, jobbing at $33 00@35 00 ₱ ton, in store.

MESS PORK—Firm and steady, jobbing at $26 00; prime mess, $26 00@26 50; rump, $23 50@$24 00.

BACON—In fair demand; prices better. The stock on hand is equal to the requirements; clear sides, 18½c; shoulders, 14c; plain hams, 18c; sugared, 19@20c.

BULK MEATS—Decreasing, with prices nominal; clear sides, 16½@17c; clear ribbed, 16c; ribbed, 15½c; shoulders, 13c; joles, 10c.

LARD—Quiet and firm, with a fair local demand; keg leaf, jobbing at 18½@19c; tierce, 17½@18c.

CORN-MEAL—In good demand, with prices better and small receipts, jobbing on the levee at $4 25 ₱ bbl; from store, prices selling at $4 50 ₱ bbl; kiln dried, $4 60@4 75 ₱ bbl.

OATS—Continue quiet and steady, with a small trade doing, with the receipts equal to the requirements; selling at 80c, in store, and 76c, on levee.

POTATOES—Are in fair supply, with a fair demand; peach blows, $4 00 ₱ bbl. Pink eyes, none in the market. Neshamick, $3 50@4 00 ₱ bbl; London Lady's, nominally mixed in small bbls. were sold at 90@95c, on the levee at $3 00@3 50.

POULTRY—Chickens are in better supply, with a fair trade doing, selling at $5 00@5 50 per dozen.

EGGS—Firmer, at 21@22c. ₱ dozen.

BUTTER—Remains firm with small receipts; choice, 50@55c. ₱ lb; tub, 40@45c; interior, 30@35c. ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Dull; Western reserve, 14c; factory, 16@17c.

COFFEE—Firm and steady, with the stock on hand equal to the requirements; Rio, 23@27c ₱ lb; Lagura, 32@35c; Java, 40@42c. ₱ lb.

SUGAR—Steady, with prices firm; choice to prime Louisiana, 16@17c; fair, 14@15c; Island sugars, 13@16c; crushed and powdered, 19@20c.

MOLASSES—Firm and quiet; Louisiana in bbls. 75c@$1 00 ₱ gallon; half bbls. 85c.@$1 05; kegs, $10 00@10 50.

RAGGING—Dull and nominal; India bagging 21@22c; machine, 21@22c.

SALT—Quiet; bbls. $3 25@3 50; sacks, $2 75@3 00.

MACKEREL—In fair demand, with prices steady; No. 1, in bbls., $20 00; half bbls., $10 00@$11 00. No. 1, kits, $2 55@2 85; No. 2, $2 50@2 60; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

TAR—In kegs, ₱ dozen, $6 00@6 50.

WHISKY—Dull and nominal, with the receipts equal to the requirements; common, $1 60@2 25 ₱ gallon; Bourb

DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

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M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

AVALANCHE BUILDING.

Memphis, Tennessee.

EAST TENNESSEE.

Persecutions of the Southern Churches by Brownlow Nigger Shriekers.

Ministers Mobbed, Churches, School Houses and Masonic Halls Burned.

The "Senior Editor," Railroads, Crops and Improvements.

BRISTOL, TENN., April 20, 1868.

The spirit of persecution runs high in East Tennessee at present. The Radical press is flooded with slanderous libels upon the characters of our Southern ministers. The imported Northern political preachers seem sensible—doubly so—of the contempt and scorn with which which they are held by the law-abiding masses, both North and South. Pearne, skulking behind Brownlow, issues his bulls, proclaiming the "conditions" upon which the clergy of the different denominations can worship with acceptance to His Royal Highness. These effusions appear over the euphonious *nom de plume* "Senior Editor." He is seconded in his efforts at outrage and lawlessness by a set of hirelings known as "loyal ministers," such as Henry, of Blount county; Mann, of Greene, and the infamous slanderer and defamer, one Drake, an imported gent, of Washington county. The latter is recognized as a Mason (!) by some fraternities; but still he and his co-workers in the work of persecution ignore what is said to be their brotherly relations as Masons; and in the face of all evidence persecute and *lie* upon those who fail to see virtue flowing from their every action.

But a few days since Rev. G. W. Miles, an estimable minister of the Southern Methodist church, was denounced by Radical papers (through the agency of the class of scalawags alluded to) as a man destitute of moral character and virtue—mainly to cripple his influence as a minister in Washington, Sullivan and other counties. Parties were induced by Radicals to bring suit at law in order to make good the charges preferred. The consequence was that the Masonic Lodge, of which he was an ornament, vindicated his character, and published resolutions showing the perfidy and infamy of those who sought to injure and traduce their brother's name. But this evidence did not satisfy the Radical malice of those who should have recognized him as a brother, not alone in the bonds of Masonry, but those of the ministry. Geo. E. Grisham and Rev. —— Drake, editors of the Jonesboro *Flag*, both professed Masons, and not recognized by the lodge of their locality, in the face of these resolutions of vindications upon the part of his own lodge, which is is one of high repute—made up of Conservatives and Radicals—denounced him as a traitor, and worthy the "clubbing" meted out to other rebel ministers for attempting to preach in loyal communities. These perjured villains have made it their especial business to denounce the Masons of the Southern ministry. We would remark that Drake sustains the same relation to Grisham that Perne does to Brownlow. We make this notice of these "gentry" so that Masons abroad may know their perfidy. This persecution is only kept up in order to crush the Conservative element, drive its friends from the county, and thus prevent the reaction in public sentiment from culminating.

Since Pearne has determined to be the next Governor of the State, he has taken particular in shaping the sentiment and character of the "Senior editorials." He flatters himself that by this means he will get an extension of public sentiment throughout the State so as to measure his strength with any one who may chance to contend with his Reverend Highness for the honors. For a youngster, in the business of editing, he is doing admirably. He is so infatuated with his new position, and especially the prospective one, (the Governorship,) that he has forgotten his "calling"—the ministry! He seldom "*preaches*," unless he is sent for days to some community where there is a prospect that some "rebel" preacher will get a footing if permitted to minister to his flocks. And when His Highness goes he puts everything in order before quitting such community. The open doors of rebel ministers, as a consequence of his harangues, are locked up, and such ministers notified by mobs not to return under penalty of a "clubbing." Such is the conduct of this delectable church robbing divine and prospective Governor of the State.

RADICAL REVENGE.

It has been the custom of the Radical leaders of this country when failing to satisfy their hate and malice towards Southern men, whether in church matters or not, to mob and rob them. But they are changing their tactics. They are now resorting to the torch as the surest means of effecting their purposes. On the 13th instant a splendid church and Masonic hall were burned down some fifteen miles from Scott county, Virginia. The Southern people, though robbed of their means during the war, managed, after its close, to build them—the church and hall in question. As a consequence Southern ministers preached to the membership. The church was entirely under the control of those who were at the expense of constructing the buildings. A revival had been in progress in the church for some days which was strengthening the membership. This was too much for the jealousy of the leaguers—they could not endure the idea of rebels worshiping in their midst with such impunity. Hence, the application of the torch, at the time indicated. The burning was done on Saturday night, so as to discomfit the ministering clergies who were to officiate the following Sabbath. But as is characteristic of their noble ministry they were not to be thwarted in their ministrations, and accordingly held service after the primitive missionary order—in the open air.

The famous Fall Branch Seminary, of Washington county, Tennessee, was burned in similar circumstances a few months since. Such is Radical vengeance, when too cowardly to follow the plan submitted by His Excellency, Governor Brownlow, at the close of the war.

RADICAL CONFIDENCE.

From recent developments, connected with the late elections of Washington and other counties, it seems that the Radicals are losing confidence in each other. When the Sheriff elect of Washington county came to be sworn in, he was forced to give a sixty thousand dollars bond before he was qualified! Since there is a margin from twelve to sixty thousand dollars, the demand indicates a want of confidence of the simon-pure Brownlow Radicals in each other. This precaution is something unusual. However, it is significant, and speaks much.

It has been the habit of Radical officials elect to solicit "rebels" to go their security; but they have not been very successful of late. A few days since one of these negro shriekers—a pure Loyal Leaguer—asked a Southern gentleman to go his bond, accosting him thus: "R——, you have always been a friend of mine. Even before as well as during the war we were good friends; and, so far as I know, there have been no ill feelings between us since the rebellion closed. You see that "I have been honorably elected to fill a a good office, and can't you go my security?" I can find no one whom I would rather have." Colonel R—— curtly remarks, by whose votes were you elected to this *good* office? Did not your majority consist in negro votes? Now reflect one moment on the relations which I and my Southern friends sustain to this *majority*, and to you! You never asked me to vote for you, but on the contrary have ever done all within your power to consign me and my friends, socially and politically, so far as legislation is concerned, to a destiny below that of your carping majority. I can't come the security bond." Mr. official elect had business elsewhere! He failed to give the required bond, and lost the fat position! Radical confidence! Rebels will do when money is at stake; but never, when there is a probability of them ruling the country, as *they should?* Radical logic!

IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

East Tennessee is making rapid progress with her railroads, and in the building up of her towns and cities. Knoxville has increased in population and wealth beyond precedent, taking the condition of the country into consideration, pecuniarily and politically. Morristown is looming up, and will soon assume the dimensions of a city. The railroad at that point is being rapidly pressed to completion—to the North Carolina line.

This, in connection with the liberal and enterprising spirit of the people who compose the citizens of the place, promise for it a prosperous future. Some fifty new buildings, neat and substantial, are under construction, while a large number have just been completed. The schools are large and prosperous. There is no drag in any enterprise undertaken by the people of that place. Morristown will yet rival Knoxville; while East Tennessee, when law and order shall have been perfectly restored, and capitalists induced to invest in the development of her unbounded mineral and agricultural wealth, will rival the western division of the State for all her splendor. This is obvious.

CROPS, FRUIT, ETC.

The wheat is unusually promising, while clover and grass indicate an abandant yield. The fruit, so far, has been but slightly injured. There have been some hard freezes, but not sufficient to destroy the blooms in bud. Farmers, generally, are well advanced in the preparation for planting corn. So far, but little has been planted. Garden vegetables have suffered considerably. CRAYON.

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice President.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Willi, Theodore Lavelle, Chas. H Peck, Robt. K. Woods, Jules Valle, Geo. R. Robinson, Robert K. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schaeffer, William T. Gay, Wm. C. Jamison, R. P. Hasselkamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Rosier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, Jan'y 1, 1868, over $2,500,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE or TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Wormeley, Joy & Co., Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Toof, Phillips & Co., Lacey & McGhee, N. Coronna, A. K. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Vance & Anderson, Gen. N. B. Forrest, Gen. J. R. Chalmers, Com. Joseph E. Montgomery, Rev. Dr. Carothers, Rev. S. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. R. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Gallaway, Hampton & Co., Deboto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block. McMAHON & OTIS,
State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.
U. S. OTIS ..... J. H. McMAHON
ja15

Mississippi Valley Branch OF THE KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Company At Memphis, Tenn.,

Office No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $3,500,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.;
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
S. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. S. J. Semmes & Co.;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRIGHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D.,
FRANK RICE, M.D.,
MANAGERS:
S. R. CLARKE & CO.
ja19

UNITED STATES FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, MD.

J. W. RANDOLPH, President. H. C. JONES, Secretary.

Cash Assets January 1, 1867, $305,689 00.

Cash Assets January 1, 1868, $431,276 00.

Declared to Stockholders for year 1867 a Dividend of 25 per cent. upon Capital, amounting to $50,000 00.

PREMIUM RECEIPTS FOR 1867.

Fire Branch, - - - - $163,123 00
Marine Branch, - - - - 156,331 00

LOSSES.

Paid during the year 1867, - $118,463 00

A share of patronage for this reliable Company is respectfully solicited.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
mh29 Office, 279 1-2 Main Street.

DE SOTO Insurance and Trust Company OF MEMPHIS,

Office in Company's Building, No. 42 Madison Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : $300,000

Board of Directors:

WM. M. FARRINGTON, C. B. CHURCH,
W. R. GALBREATH, J. J. RAWLINGS,
JOHN JOHNSON, C. W. COYER,
W. B. GREENLAW,

WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River risks.
feb19

G. W. L. CROOK, GENERAL

Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent

No. 279 1-2 Main Street.

NONE but sound, prompt and prompt paying companies represented.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.

Directors:

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D. R. TOWNSEND, S. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO, HENRY BAIRD,
S. H. DUNSCOMB.

BEN MAY, Secretary.

BANKS.

REMOVAL.

THE Memphis City Savings Institution HAVE removed their office from No. 16 Jefferson street to the corner of Front and Jefferson streets.

April 18, 1868. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

Memphis City SAVINGS INSTITUTION

CORNER OF Jefferson and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACT A General Banking Business,

RECEIVE Deposits and deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities and Uncurrent Money.

Collections PROMPTLY Attended to.

apr18

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000
Authorized Capital - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.

J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mineral Springs —AT— RALEIGH, TENNESSEE

FOR SALE!

THE CELEBRATED RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late County Seat of Shelby county, Tennessee, nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' Station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. These Springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the country. They are within a few steps of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which winds around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties into the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by sojourners at this health-inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Colonel J. M. COLEMAN, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthfulness as beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, never failing, and are designated as follows:

MARBLE SPRING,
BOX SPRING,
MAGNOLIA SPRING.
ARSENIC SPRING,
SULPHUR SPRING,
FREESTONE SPRING.

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of scenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arbors, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing

An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason then why Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronized. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

The elegant country mansion house and lot, residence of Colonel J. M. COLEMAN, is within a few yards of the Springs The house is in first class order, contains ten rooms, and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery The lot is well fenced and ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary outhouses, cisterns, etc. It is midway between the village and Spring Valley, on the main promenade.

For terms address, ANDREW J. KELLAR,
apr7 Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

ALLISON BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 270 Front Street, Memphis.
no24

FOR SALE.

1,000 bales No. 1 Timothy Hay,
1,000 barrels Louisville Hydraulic Cement,
250 barrels Celebrated Missouri Magnolia Mills Flour,
100 barrels Extra Family Flour, National Mills,
300 bags Corn,
250 boxes Cheese,

Just Received and Cheap for Cash.

JOHN K. MOODY & CO.
mh29 206 Front Street.

SEEDS.

R. D. WARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Field and Garden Seeds

232 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Clover Seed,
Timothy Seed,
Millett Seed,
Stock Peas,
Hungarian, Herd Grass,
Blue Grass,
Orchard Grass,
Cow or Peas,
Black Oats,
Garden and Agricultural Implements,
Goodrich Potatoes,
Seed Grain of all kinds,
Onion Sets,
mh29

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

JUST RECEIVED,

Hungarian Grass Seed, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Seed Buckwheat, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Stock Peas, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Grain Cradles and Grain Scythes, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Geddes's Harrows and Mack Horse Hoe, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Lime, Plaster and Cement, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Superphosphate and Land Plaster, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
apr12 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIQUORS, ETC.

DAN ABLE & CO.,

Successors of Hatch & Able and Hatch, Maurice & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

ALCOHOL

Proof Spirits and High Wines,

No. 218 Walnut Street,

apr1

SMITH & LEECH,

No. 342 Second Street,

Opposite Greenlaw Opera House,

RECTIFIERS and Wholesale Dealers in BOURBON, RYE and ROBINSON COUNTY WHISKIES, and PROOF SPIRITS.

Our grades will compare, equal or superior to same line of goods in this or any other market.
mh17

A CARD.

To my Friends & Public Generally.

MY Stock having been released, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

394 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
apr14

BOOKS & STATIONERY

BOOKS.

Law Books,
School Books,
Novels,

And a Fine Stock of Stationery at

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,

No. 312 Second Street, Corner of Monroe.
no18

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME EAST AND FARES REDUCED BY THE Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

Only 61 Hours and 43 Minutes to New York, 21 Hours to Louisville, 15 1-4 Hours to Nashville, and 21 1-2 Hours to St. Louis.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS CONTINUED

BOTH Trains making direct Through Connections to all Eastern Cities, an advantage offered by no other route from Memphis.

Commencing Monday, March 9, 1868,

Trains will leave Memphis as follows:

7:00 A.M., Morning Express, and 4:00 P.M. Night Express

The 7:00 a.m. Morning Express reaches Louisville at 4:30 a.m.; Indianapolis at 10 a.m.; Cincinnati at 12 noon, and New York at 6:40 p.m., the next day, 7 hours and 40 minutes in advance of any train leaving Memphis the same day by other routes, and with one night less railroad travel.

The 4 p.m. Night Express arrives at Louisville at 1:00 p.m.; Nashville at 7:15 a.m.; St. Louis at 1:30 p.m., the next day. Eastern connections taking this Train have chance of routes from Louisville either by the Jeffersonville Railroad via Cincinnati or Indianapolis, or the United States Mail Line steamers via Cincinnati, reaching New York the second morning eleven hours and fifteen minutes in advance of passengers taking night train from Memphis by any other route, and with one night less railroad travel.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the

Company's Office, 237 1-2 Main Street, CORNER OF JEFFERSON,

or at Depot head of Main street; also, at Overton Hotel, and of LARRY HAMMETAD & Co., corner Main and Madison streets. Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats arriving at Memphis to all principal Eastern Cities.

A. M. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. apr14

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Memphis and Charleston Railroad

Double Daily Trains Resumed

THE Short Route and Quick Time to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON CITY.

53 hours and 15 minutes to Washington.
63 hours and 37 minutes to New York.

Quick Time and Close Connections via DECATUR and NASHVILLE to LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI and ALL POINTS NORTH AND WEST.

15 hours and 15 minutes to Nashville.

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Two Daily Trains.

Through Mail Leaves Memphis ..... 12:45 p m
Through Mail Arrives at Memphis ..... 6:00 p.m
Through Express Leaves Memphis ..... 8:00 p.m
Through Express Arrives at Memphis ..... 10:45 p.m

Through Express does not leave Saturdays or arrive Sundays.

Make close connections at Grand Junction, Corinth, Decatur, Stevenson and Chattanooga for all points South, East and South. Shortest and Quickest Route to Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Charleston, Savannah, Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.

The 12:45 P. M. is the Fast Through Train

For all points East and North, and stops ONLY at Collierville, Lafayette, Moscow, Lagrange, Grand Junction, Pocahontas, Corinth, Burnsville, Iuka, Tuscumbia, Jonesboro, Courtland, Trinity, Decatur, Huntsville, Bellefonte and Stevenson.

Passengers for any other station on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad MUST NOT take this train.

This Train connects at Grand Junction with Trains both ways on the Mississippi Central Railroad.

A Train leaves Memphis at 6:00 a.m., and connects at Corinth with train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad going South at 2:55 p.m., to Mobile, etc.

Somerville Accommodation leaves at ..... 5:00 p.m
Somerville Accommodation arrives at ..... 8:35 p.m

Fare to all points as low as by any other route.

For Tickets, apply at No. 278 Main street, corner South Court; at Overton Hotel, and Memphis and Charleston Depot. Baggage Checked Through to all Points.

W. J. ROSS,
mh11 General Superintendent.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,

296 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE would remind dealers in Ice, in the railroad and river towns, that the Spring is the best time to lay in their stock. While we are unloading, we can sell it by car load or in large quantities cheaper than after it is put in store, and the weighage in transfer saves much loss.

Packing orders promptly filled, when money is sent with them, or when ordered through a city merchant.

feb15 BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.

Wanted.

LOGS! LOGS! LOGS!

I WISH TO PURCHASE

Two Million Feet Good Timber,

Delivered at my Saw Mill in the city of Memphis, on Wolf river. I will buy Cypress, Walnut, White Oak, Yellow Poplar and Gum, and pay the highest cash prices.

mh27 M. E. SIDDINS.

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale,

Valuable Mississippi River Plantation for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me as trustee on the 19th day of December, 1865, by R. T. Harrel, and which is duly registered in the Register's office of Tipton county, Tennessee, in record book P, pages 361, 362 and 363, and to which reference is here made, and in pursuance of the terms thereof, and in pursuance to a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, entered March 27, 1868, in the cause of R. T. Harrel vs. Susan Brown et al., I will,

On Friday, the 8th day of May, 1868,

Proceed to sell between the hours of eleven o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock m., at public auction, in front of the Postoffice in Memphis, Tennessee, to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, described in said trust deed as follows: A certain tract of land situate, lying and being in the county of Tipton and State of Tennessee, situate on the banks of the Mississippi river, adjoining the lands of John Trigg on the north, John and R. S. Bass on the west, and Porter's land on the east, and Samuel Benton's on the south, containing six hundred acres, it being the tract of land sold by Susan Brown to R. T. Harrel on the 18th of December, 1865; said deed of trust also conveys with the land all cattle and hogs, corn and cotton crops on the place, and all farming utensils and mechanics' tools, which will also be sold at the same time. There is a comfortable dwelling house, also other outhouses and buildings on the place, and is known as the plantation formerly belonging to Bedford Brown, dec'd. The sale will be positive, as it is made for the payment of a balance due on the purchase notes.

Equity of redemption is waived. Title to said property is believed to be undisputed, but I will only sell and convey as trustee. E. L. BELCHER.

For more particular information apply to BEACHER & BELCHER, Attorneys, Irving Block. apr7

No. 2276—N. B. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.—Insolvent and Creditor's Notice—John Mann, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, vs. John H. Holt and wife et al.

IN this cause the insolvency of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, has been suggested, the creditors thereof made parties defendant in this suit, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and an order entered directing publication to be made; it is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee on or before the first Monday in June, 1868, and file and establish their claims against said estate, or the same will be forever barred and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.

A copy—Attest, AUGUSTUS ALSTON.
By H. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. Clerk and Master.
HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY, Solicitors for Complainant. mh3

Notice to Creditors.

No. 2221—Chancery Court of Memphis—John C. Lanier vs the Gayoso Savings Institution et al.

IT is ordered by the Court in this cause, that the creditors of the Gayoso Savings Institution do immediately come in and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper proof of the same, that they may receive their pro rata share of the assets of said Bank for distribution among the creditors; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Appeal, Avalanche and Post, until the further order of this Court.

A copy—Attest, AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
BY BENJ. COLMAN, Deputy C. & M. mh17

Administratrix's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Daniel Moriarty, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Daniel Moriarty, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

Filed April 7, 1868. MARY MORIARTY, Administratrix.
Printer paid $5 00. apr9

Administrator's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of E. Stephenson, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of said E. Stephenson, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

April 7, 1868. J. W. DICKEY, Administrator.
Printer paid $5 00. apr9

Attachment Suit.

George Mackey & Co. vs. Wm. D. Jones.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause, in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied," etc., on the property of the defendant; it is therefore ordered that said defendant appear at my office in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, before the 11th day of April, 1868, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken as confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

(Signed) S. A. MOORE, J. P.
mh13

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of William Haney, deceased, having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the March term, 1868, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to file the same with me or with my attorney, J. A. Onley, properly authenticated, at once; and all parties indebted to the estate are notified to settle the same without delay.

W. L. ELL, Administrator.
O'ONLEY & DUVAL, Att'ys
mh29 mh7

Administratrix's Settlement in the County Court of Shelby County.

To the Heirs and Creditors of Watt C. Bradford, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my annual and final settlement of the estate of Watt C Bradford, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee.

C. A. SCHAFER, Administratrix.
apr17

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust executed by H. D. Sherman to me, (S. R. Gammon) to secure the payment of a note for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, to H. L. Klein, dated Memphis, November 16, 1867, duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in record book No. 62, page 466, to which reference is hereby made, I will, on

Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1868,

At the late residence of H. D. Sherman, situated in Shelby county, about nine (9) miles from the city of Memphis, near the Horn Lake road, proceed to sell, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m., to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, the following described property, as set forth in said deed of trust, for the payment of the debt therein mentioned, to-wit: Eight (8) stock of cattle, two (2) mules, one (1) horse, seven (7) milch cows, one (1) spring wagon and one (1) ox wagon.

S. R. GAMMON, Trustee.
apr21

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends and Creditors of W. T. Donelson.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of W. T. Donelson with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

Filed April 7, 1868. S. A. WILSON, Guardian.
Printer paid $5 00. apr

Guardian's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.

To the Friends and Creditors of Heirs of Wm. F. Allen, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed my settlement of the estate of the said Heirs with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

Filed April 4, 1868. MARY C. ALLEN, Guardian.
Printer paid $5 00. apr9

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust to me executed and delivered on the 5th day of August, 1867, by T. J. Reasonover, and duly noted on pages 470, 471 and 472 of Record book No 6, in the Register's office of Shelby county, I, therefore, to secure the indebtedness therein described, I shall,

On Thursday, the 7th day of May, 1868,

In front of the Greenlaw Block, at the door of the Chancery Court room, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m. sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: A one-fifth interest in three acres of land bought by F. M. brewster of Mrs. E. Ragland, executrix, and of R. H. Ragland, executor, of N. Ragland, deceased, which said deed is on record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 54, part second, pages 36 and 37, and R. Ragland, as heir at law to said N. Ragland, deceased, and is thereby the same conveyed by F. M. Brewster to Thomas J. Reasonover on the 26th of March, 1867, which deed is recorded in Book No. 60, part first, pages 356 and 357, May 11, 1867, and to which reference is made for description of metes and bounds. The equity of redemption is waived; the title believed to be good, but I convey only as Trustee.

JOHN R. REASONOVER, Trustee.
apr21

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by William B. Cotton on the 15th day of May, 1866, and recorded in Book No. 57, part first, pages 148, 149 and 150 in the Register's office of Shelby county and state of Tennessee, I will,

On the 27th day of April, 1868,

At 11 a.m., proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the rate mentioned, at Register, Trezevant & Co., 276 second street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described real estate, to-wit: Being a ten acre lot in the Fifth Civil District of Shelby county, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake McConnell's avenue, having a front of three hundred and sixty-five feet (365 feet), and a depth of eighteen chains and six links to a chalked stake. The said lot to be sold to pay certain notes described in said trust deed. Equity of redemption waived. C. G. FIELD, Trustee.

JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Auctioneer.
apr5

Attachment Notice.

R. A. Frudan vs. J. C. Gay. Before Michael Foley, J. P.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been issued against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, levied, etc.; and that the case is set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis, on the 18th day of March, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., when and where the said cause and appear and plead of action, or else the case will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.

MICHAEL FOLEY, J. P.
apr17

Creditor's Notice.

No. 2425—N. B. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. N. Wilkerson et al., vs. the Franklin Insurance Banking Company et al.

IN this cause, upon motion and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis, shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may generally recover their ratable share of the assets of said company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal and Avalanche and Post, and the further orders of this Court.

A copy—Attest, AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
EDMUNDSON, JACKSON, McDAVITT and E. BURKE FICKETT, Sols.
mh11

Trustees' Sale,

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by W. P. Haines & Co., of Augusta, Ark., to Toof, Phillips & Co., of Memphis, Tenn., on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1867, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office in Woodruff county, Ark., in Mortgage Record Book A, pages 164, 165 and 166, we will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the Court House door in the city of Augusta and State of Arkansas,

On Tuesday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1868,

Between the hours of ten a.m. and three p.m., of same day, the following described property, to satisfy said trust, viz.: Seven bales of cotton, nine mules, six horses and one wagon.

P. W. HAINES,
J. H. McCURDY,
mh14 Trustees.

The Attention of the World

IS called to the fact that Dr. J. D. STILLMAN'S GREAT GENERAL RESTORATIVE is working numerous wonderful medicine can be found at FORSTER, KRAFHOFER & CO.'S, 200 Main street, who are the exclusive Agents in this city apr21

COAL

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

FRESH PITTSBURG COAL FOR THE HAYS COAL COMPANY,

SUCCESSORS TO BRIGGS & PETERSON, Wholesale and Retail dealers in FIRST PITTSBURG COAL, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.

Office, 287 Main Street, 2d door North of Madison.
mh26

PITTSBURG COAL 233 1-2

I HAVE removed my office to 233 1-2 Main street, next to the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored.

H. R. PACKER Coal Dealer.
ja1

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FINLEY CHURN DASHER!

THE SIMPLEST. THE CHEAPEST. THE BEST.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT ONE PRICE. THREE DOLLARS. GUARANTEED.

5,000 AGENTS MORE WANTED!

AGENCIES granted by Counties or States.

Call and see us or write for particulars, (with stamp.)

DASHER sent to any address on receipt of price.

Price everywhere invariably Three Dollars Cash.

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER is simple, cheap, popular.

The old Dasher BREAKS or SLASHES the cream to pieces.

The FINLEY DASHER CUTS the cream to pieces.

The old Dasher makes but TWO agitations of the cream at each up and down motion.

The FINLEY DASHER makes from TEN to FIFTEEN agitations at each up and down motion.

The old Dasher CANNOT supply the requisite amount of air

The FINLEY DASHER DOES introduce large and constant supplies of fresh air.

The old Dasher leaves from ONE-FOURTH to ONE-THIRD of the butter in the cream, because IT CANNOT remove it.

The FINLEY DASHER takes ALL the butter out of the cream, and therefore ONE-FOURTH to ONE-THIRD more than the old Dasher.

The old Dasher requires the hard work of a HALF to ONE HOUR. The FINLEY DASHER WILL DO THE SAME WORK in from FIVE to FIFTEEN minutes.

The old Dasher consumes TWENTY to TWENTY-SIX EARLY MONTH in churning. EACH MONTH a FINLEY DASHER does the same work in LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES. A QUARTER of a CITY of butter sufficient to qay TWO FINLEY DASHERS at three dollars each.

The FINLEY DASHER can be SO EASILY CLEANED—made "bright as a spoon"—that it will RETAIN ITS SWEETNESS so essential to good milk and butter.

The FINLEY D